THE TRI-WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH published every Monday, Wed-

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THE WEEKLY COMMONWEALTH, a large mam anoth shoot, is published every Tuesday morning at FWO DOLLIARS PER ANNUM, in advance.
Our terms for advertising, either in the Tri-Veekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-veekly commonwealth, will be as lib-veekly or Weekly Commonwealth, will be as lib-veekly commonwealth will be as lib-veekly commonwealth. al as in any of the newspapers published in the

G. W. CRADDOCK, ATTORNEY AT LAW

FRANKFORT, HY. OFFICE on St. Clair Street, next door south of the Branch Bank of Kentucky.
Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the Will practice law in all the Courts holden in the city of Frankfort, and in the Circuit Courts of the djoining counties.

[April 7, 1862-tf.]

J. WARNER, DENTAL SURGEON

FRANKFORT, KY.

FFICE at Lewis B. Crutcher's, opposite the Capitol of the State.

Will be in Frankfort the second and third

FINNELL & CHAMBERS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE-West Side Scott St. bet. Third & Fourth COVINGTON, KENTUCKY. February 22, 1860-tf.

J. H. KINKEAD, ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW, GALLATIN, MO.

Daviess, and the Circuit and ether Courts of Daviess, and the Circuit Courts of the adjoining counties. Office up stairs in the Gallatin Sun Office. May 6, 1857-tf.

> LYSANDER HORD, ATTORNEY AT LAW, FRANKFORT, KY.

RACTICES Law in the Court of Appeals, Federal Court, and Franklin Circuit Court. Any business confided to him shall be faithfully and promptly attended to. His office is on St. Clair street, near the Branch Bank of Kentucky, where he may generally be found.

Frankfort, Jan. 12, 1859-tf.

SPEED & BARRET, ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

LOUISVILLE, KY., AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, AVE associated with them SAMUEL B. SMITH, of the late firm of Bullitt & Smith, in the practice of the law, under the firm of SPEED, BARRET & SMITH, and will attend the Court of Appeals, Federal Court at Louisville; and all the Courts held in Louisville. [Jun. 17, '62-1y*

JAMES HARLAN, JR.

JOHN M. HARLAN.

HARLAN & HARLAN. Attornevs at Law, FRANKFORT, KY.

WILL practice law in the Court of Appeals, in the Federal courts holden in Frankfort, Louisville, and Covington, and in the Circuit Courts of Franklin, Woodford, Shelby, Henry, Anderson, Owen, Mercer, and Scott. Special attention given to the collection of tims. They will, in all cases where it is desir-

ed, attend to the unsettled law business of James
Harlan, dee'd. Correspondence in reference to 11th Dist.—L. W. Andrews, Flemingsburg.
11th Dist.—Richard Apperson, Jr., Mt. Sterling. that business is requested. March 16, 1863—tf.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE E. L. VANWINKLE BRAMLETTE & VANWINKLE. ATTORNEYS AT LAW

WILL practice in the Court of Appeals and Federal Courts held in Kentucky.

Office in MANSION HOUSE, nearly op E. L. & J. S. VANWINKLE

Will practice in the Franklin, Anderson, Boyle and adjacent Circuit Courts. Offices-Frankfort and DANVHLE. Sept. 14, 1863-by.

J. M. GRAY, DENTAL SURGEON, Office and residence on Main between St. Clair and

Lemis Streets FRANKFORT, KY.

A LL operations for the Extraction, Insertion, Regulation, and Preservation of the Teeth performed in a scientific and satisfactory manner. He would ask the particular attention of those wanting artificial Teeth to his own improvement be seen at his office.

Frankfort, April 22, 1863-1y.

NEW DRY GOODS HOUSE, and all articles usually kept in an establishmen of the kind, which will be sold at

WE would respectfully announce to the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity, that we have just received and opened, on the Corner of Main and St. Clair Streets, (Getz's old stand) a complete

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, WHITE GOODS

EMBROIDERIES. GLOVES, HOSIERY, &c.

The attention of the Ladies is particularly called to our stock of DRESS GOODS,

CLOAKS, SHAWLS, &c., &c. Gentlemen will find a complete assortment of

CASIMERES, AND FURNISHING GOODS.

Our goods having been purchased for cash ex-clusively, of the largest Importers East, we are enabled to sell them at Cincinnati and Louis-ville retail prices for cash only, and we pledge ourselves to duplicate all bilis purchased in the above tended to everybody to call and examine our stock.

J. L. & W. H. WAGGENER.

Late of Danville Ky.

Dec. 21, 1863-tf.

Executive, Military, and Judicial Directory of the State of Kentucky.

We publish, for the information of our readers, the following Directory of all the depart-AL FOUR DOLLARS PER ANNUM, payable ments of the State Government of Kentucky: Executive Department.

GOVERNOR.

Thos. E. Bramlette, Frankfort.

SECRETARY S OFFICE.

Wm. T. Samuels, Auditor, Frankfort. Edgar Keenon, Assistant Auditor, Frankfort. Uberto Keenon, Clerk, Frankfort. James M. Withrow, Clerk, Frankfort. R. R. Bacon, Clerk, Frankfort. John A. Crittenden, Clerk, Frankfort Charles T. Miller, Clerk, Frankfort John L. Sneed, Clerk, Frankfort.

TREASURER'S OFFICE. James H. Garrard, Treasurer, Frankfort. Mason P. Brown, Clerk, Frankfort.

LAND OFFICE. Jas. A. Dawson, Register, Frankfort. Richard Sharpe, Chief Clerk, Frankfort. Ben. Chase, Clerk, Frankfort.

SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC INSTRUCTION Rev. Daniel Stevenson, Frankfort. J. H. M. Ross, Clerk, Frankfort.

BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT David R. Haggard, Frankfort, Wm. T. Samuels, Frankfort, Wm. C. McNary, Muhlenburg co.

ATTORNEY GENERAL John M. Harlan, Frankfort. PUBLIC PRINTER

Wm. E. Hughes, Frankfort. Adam C. Keenon, Frankfort.

Geo. A. Robertson, Frankfort.

Military Department.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE. John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort. John Boyle, Adjutant General, Frankfort. Charles Haydon, Clerk, Frankfort. Wm. E. Cox, Clerk, Frankfort. Chas. J. Clarke, Clerk, Frankfort. John B. Tilford, Clerk, Frankfort. Frank H. Pope, Clerk, Frankfort.

INSPECTOR GENERAL'S OFFICE. D. W. Lindsey, Inspector General, Frankfort. James F. Tureman, Chief Clerk, Frankfort

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE Samuel G. Suddarth, Quartermaster General Frankfort.
W. T. Poynter, AuditingC lerk, Frankfort.
Thos. A. Theobald, Ordnance Clerk, at Arsenal

Judicial Department.

Alvin Duvall, Chief Justice, Georgetown.
Joshua F. Bullitt, Judge, Louisville.
Belvard J. Peters, Judge, Mount Sterling.
Rufus K. Williams, Judge, Mayfield.
James P. Metcalfe, Reporter, Frankfort.
Leslie Combs, Clerk, Frankfort.
R. R. Bolling, Deputy Clerk, Frankfort.

JUDGES OF CIRCUIT COURTS. 1st Dist .- C. S. Marshall, Bandville. 2d Dist.—R. T. Petree, Hopkinsville. 3d Dist.—James Stuart, Brandenburg. 4th Dist.—A. W. Graham, Bowlinggreen. 5th Dist.—J. E. Newman, Bardstown. 6th Dist.—F. T. Fox, Danville.
7th Dist.—Peter B. Muir, Louisville. 8th Dist.—Geo. C. Drane, New Castle 9th Dist.—Joseph Doniphan, Augusta. 12th Dist.—Granville Pearl, London.
13th Dist.—W. C. Goodloe, Lexington

14th Dist .- W. P. Fowler, Smithland CHANCELLORS. 4th Dist -J. W. Ritter, Glasgow 7th Dist.-Henry Pirtle, Louisville. Harry Stucky, Clerk Louisville Chancery Court. Louisville

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEYS

1st Dist.-P. D. Yeiser, Paducah. 2d Dist.-E. P. Campbell, Princeton. 3d Dist — John Chapeze, Hartford. 4th Dist.—W. B. Jones, Franklin. 5th Dist.--L. H. Noble, Lebanon. 6th Dist.--M. H. Owsley, Burksville 7th Dist .- J. R. Dupuy, Louisville. 8th Dist .- John L. Scott, Frankfort 9th Dist.—R. B. Carpenter, Covington. 10th Dist.—Geo. M. Thomas, Clarksburg. 11th Dist.—J. S. Dury, Mt. Sterling. 12th Dist.-Hugh F. Finley, Whitley C. H. 13th Dist.-W. S. Downey, Lexington. 14th Dist .- John Barrett, Henderson.

NEW GROCERY STORE. HE undersigned having purchased of W. A. GAINES his grocery establishment, in the city of Frankfort, will continue the business at the old stand, on St. Clair street, next door to the

I will have, in a short time, and will always keep on hand, a good supply of FAMILY GROCERIES

Small Profits, for Cash.

ounts will be kept with any one, but goods will be sold low for cash.

I have made arragements with Mr. GAINES to continue in the house, and the business will be conducted, mainly, by him. He is authorized to use or sign my name for any business transactions. f the establishment.

I respectfully solicit a liberal patronage from the citizens of Frankfort and adjoining counties, and hope by fair dealing and low prices to obtain it. R. P. PEPPER. Frankfort, Sept. 9, 1863-tf.

KENTUCKY STATE LOTTERY MURRAY, EDDY & CO., MANAGERS. Drawings take place daily at 12 A. M. and 5 P.

M., at Covington, Kentucky. Capital Prizes from \$5,000 to \$50,000!! Tickets from \$1 00 to \$10 00/11

Drawings sent immediately after the drawing takes place.
Orders for tickets in the above Lotteries meet with prompt attention. Addressed to MURRAY, EDDY & CO.

Box 595, Louisville, Kentucky.

Circulars sent free of charge.

October 30, 1868-6m.

SETTLEMENTS!!

Everybody wants to make out their bills, and everybody can save a vast amount of labor by having nicely

PRINTED BILL HEADS.

THE

COMMONWEALTH OFFICE

JOB ROOMS Turn out that class of Printing in the highest style

of the art, and at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. August 8, 1860.

LAW BOOKS AND BLANKS, FOR SALE

AT COMMONWEALTH OFFICE.

BOOKS.

1 vol. Price
DEBATES OF THE CONVENTION, GUIDE TO JUSTICES, CLERKS, SHERIFFS,
&c., by John C. Herndon,
1 vol. Price 3 00

THE GENERAL ACTS of Session 1855-8, 1 vol. Price

BLANKS. BLANKS FOR COUNTY COURT JUDGES of Price-75 cts. per quire. USTICES' BLANKS-WARRANTS AND EX-

Price-75 sts. per quire.
CONSTABLE'S SALE NOTICES, REPLEVIN BONDS, &c.
Price—75 ets. per quire.
SHERIFF'S REPLEVIN BONDS.

Price—75 cts per quire.
CIRCUIT CLERK'S EXECUTIONS. Price—75 ets. per quire.

BLANK CHECKS, on Branch Bank of Kentucky,

at Frankfort, and Farmers Bank of Kentucky.

Price—75 ets., per quire

BLANK DEEDS. Price—\$1 per quires.

Orders from a distance for any of the above named Books or Blanks will be promptly attended to when accompanied by the Casa; and if desired to be forwarded by mail, the postage will be pre-paid upon the condition that it be refunded by the person ordering the article to be sent by mail.

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING. We are prepared to execute all kinds of

LAWYER'S BRIEFS Printed in the very best and neatest manner, and

BLANKS. Clerks, Sheriffs, and all other kinds of Blanks, rinted on short notice and moderate terms.

Louisville & Frankfort and Lexington & Frankfort Railroads.

On and after Monday, March 28, 1864, R XPRESS TRAIN LEAVES LOUISVILLE
DAILY (except Sunday) at 5:35, A. M.,
stopping at all stations except Fair Grounds,

Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview.
Leaves Lexington at 2:00, P. M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10, P. M.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN (stopping at all stations,) leaves Louisville at 4:20, P. M.
Leaves Frankfort at 5:00, A. M., and arrives at Louisville at 8:00, A. M.
FRIEGHT TRAINS leave Louisville and Lex-

ington Daily (Sundays excepted.)
SAM'L. GILL, Sup't. Monday, March 28, 1864 .- tf

GRAY & SAFFELL. A RE now receiving and will continue to re-ceive, weekly, additions to their already large and varied stock of SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS, NOTIONS, &c., &c.

We call the special attention, of the Ladies to our stock of DRESS GOODS, FANCY GOODS, &C.

We will be pleased at all times to see our friends and customers, and take pleasure in showing our Goods to ONE AND ALL: Our Goods were purchased in the best Eastern market FOR CASH, and we intend to sell them AS CHEAP AS THE CHEAPEST. Call and see for yourselves.

GRAY & SAFFELL.

CARPETS. Just received a lot of Extra No. 1, two and three-ply Carpets, which we offer at Cincinnati March 2, 1864-tf. GRAY & SAFFELL.

Executor's Notice THE undersigned have been duly appointed, and qualified as Executors of the last will and testament of Alexander W. Macklin, deceased, late of Franklin county, Ky. All persons indebted to the estate, are requested to make immediate payments; and those having claims
against the same, will present them properly
proven, according to law, for allowance.

BENONI MACKLIN,

GEO. B. MACKLIN, Frankfort, Ky., January 18, 1864. N. B. In order that the business of the estate may be closed as soon as possible, hereafter all sales of Flour, Meal, Bran, or other articles, must be for cash on delivery, without exception, (unless special arrangement is made otherwise) Promises will not buy Wheat and Corn.

B. & G. B. MACKLIN,

Jan. 18, 1864.

NOTICE.

der the firm of HEMING & QUIN is this day, by mutual, consent dissolved. All accounts with said firm must be settled immediately.

Apply to either party.

HEMING & QUIN. Frankfort, Feb. 1, 1864-2m.

NOTICE.

A LL PERSONS INDEBTED TO THE EState of William French deceased, or having
claims against it, will please call forthwith upon
the undersigned.

B. T. QUINN.
J. W. FRENCH.

March 4, 1864-1m*. Executors

NOTICE. OMMITTED to the jail of Marshall county Ky. on the 25th day of February, 1864 MANDA, a runaway slave, aged 18 years, 5 fee

high, copper color; the preperty, as she says, c Brice Greer. HENRY L. MINTER, J. M. C. Benton, Ky., March 16, 1864.—1m. DISSOLUTION. the partnership beretofore existing under the style of Gillispie & Heffner, is this day lissolved by mutual consent. Nelson Heffner is alone authorised to settle the business of the laffirm.

R. GILLISPIE, N. HEFFNER.

Feb. 24, 1864-1m.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

TURNPIKE NOTICE.

THE stockholders in the Frankfort, Lexington, and Versailles Turnpike Company, will meet at the Court House in Versailles ON THE 13TH DAY OF APRIL NEXT, for the purpose of electing Seven Managers, to serve the ensuing year; five of which to reside in Woodford, one in Fayette, and one in Franklin county. At the same time, proposals will be received for the usual repairs of the road.

D. P. GROBB, Searctary.

March 18, 1864-td.

March 18, 1864-td.

Stray Notice.

FRANKLIN COUNTY, Sct. TAKEN up as a stray, by James M. West, two miles north of Frankfort, ONE SOR-KEL MAKE, about twelve years old, and about a fitteen and a half hands high, forehead roan and roan spot on left shoulder, a small scar on left leg near the stifle joint, no other marks percievable. Valued at forty dollars, by the undersigned. ed, a justice of the peace for said county, this
18th day of February, 1864.

JOHN J. QUIN, J. P. F. C.

March 18, 1964-4tw*

Warning to Trespassers.

LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fences, passing through, or in any other way trespassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of Kentucky river, in Franklin county, and near Frankfort, known as the T. S. Page homestead, or "Rough and Ready" farm; and the Grapery adjoining the same, lately owned by Page and Volger. Those offending will have the law enforced against them.

JOHN WALCOTT,
GEORGE E. WALCOTT,
Franklin county, March 22, 1864 -w&twlm.

Warning to Trespassers.

A LL PERSONS ARE HEREBY WARNED against hunting, fishing, pulling down fences passing through, or in any other way tresspassing upon the premises of the undersigned, on the waters of main Elkhorn, in Franklin county.—
Those offending will have the law enforced agains them.

F. T. HAYDON,

J. J. LONG, JOSEPH LONG, Guardian for B. N. Long. Franklin co., March 14, 1864-w4th.

Book, Pamphlet, and Job Work, In the neatest and best style, on short notice, and as low as any office will do similar work.

Is hereby given, to all whom it may concern that I have in my custody, in the Nicholas county jail, a NEGRO MAN, who was committed to jail a few days ago, as a runaway. Said ted to jail a few days ago, as a runaway. Said negro man is a mulatto, of a bright copper color about 5 feet 8 inches high, weighs about 15 pounds, is rather a likely looking boy. Says hi name is SAM JOHNSON, and that he former! belonged to one Wm. Burding, of Russell county

Virginia.

The owner of said man can have him by proing his property and paying all legal fees at charges. J. M. DALLAS, J. N. C. March 4, [Feb. 23,] 1864-1m.

NOTICE THERE WAS COMMITTED TO THE JAIL of Fayette county, as a runaway slave, on the 3 lay of March, 1864, a negro man calling him self CLABOURN. He is of black color, about feet 10 inches high, weighs 150 pounds, age about 18 years. Says he belongs to Daniel P Wright, of Clinton county, Kentucky. The owner can come forward, prove property and pay charges, or he will be dealt with as the law requires. W. H. LUSBY, J. F. C.

Mar. 14, 1864-1m* NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS-APPEAL MEETING.

THE ASSESSOR HAVENG RETURNED HIS list of taxable property, for the present year, according to law, notice is hereby given to persons feeling themselves aggrieved by the valation of the Assessor, to appear before Mayor and Council, at a meeting to be held ON FRIDAY THE FIRST DAY OF APRIL NEXT AT 7/2 O'CLOCK, P. M. with the evidence to show the true valuation of their property.

G. W. GWIN, Mayor.

Attest: J. W. BATCHTLOR, Clerk C. C. F.

March 9, 1864-td.

THE STATE OF KENTUCKY, Powell County Court. Rebecca Knox and her husband, George Knox Elizabeth Forkner and her husband, Jonas

Forkner, and others: On Petitien: Margaret Ewen, de'd, are hereby notified, that the before mentioned Petitioners will appear in sai Court, on the first day of the next April 1864, and will move the Court for the appointment of any missioners to survey and divide the lands of commissioners to survey and divide the lands of the late John Holmes, deceased, between the

heirs of said decedent.

A. C. DANIEL, Att'y for Petitioners.

March 14, 1864.—3tw*\$2.

LIMITED PARTNERSHIP. STATEMENT of Limited Partnership agreed upon this 22d day of Feb., 1864, by the undersigned for the purpose of carrying on a retail nercantile business in the town of Shelbyville Shelby county, Kentucky, under the name

P. & S. H. ELLINGWOOD. The general partners in said firm are Pulaski Samuel H., and Emily J. Ellingwood, all of whom

The special partner is Mrs. Letitia E. Lord, of Oneida, Madison county, New York, who has paid into said firm eleven hundred dollars in cash, as capital. It is agreed the partnership shall continue eighteen years from date.

PULASKI ELLINGWOOD,

S. H. ELLINGWOOD, E. J. ELLINGWOOD,

LETITIA E. LORD. March 1, 1864-4w.

OFFICIAL.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES

Passed at the First Session of the Thirty sighth Congress.

PUBLIC-No. 31.

AN ACT to enable the people of Colorado to form a constitution and State government, and for the admission of such State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of the Congress assembled, That the inhabitants of that portion of the Territory of Colorado included in the boundaries hereinafter designated be and they are hereby authorized to form for themselves, out f said Territory, a State government, with the ame aforesaid; which said State, when formed hall be admitted into the Union upon an equa foo ing with the original States, in all respect

whatsoever.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said State of Colorada shall consist of all the Territory included within the following boundaries, to wit: commencing at a point formed by th intersection of the thirty seventy degree of north latitude with the twenty-fifth degree of longitude west from Washington; extending thence due west along said thirty-seventh degree of north latitude to a point formed by its intersection with the thirty-second degree of longitude west from Washington; thence due north along said thirty-second ington; thence due north along said thirty-second of the second of the s persons quantified by law to vote for representatives to the general assembly of said Territory at the date of the passage of this act, shall be qualified to be elected; and they are hereby authorized to vote for and choose representative thorized to vote for and choose representatives to form a convention, under such rules and regulations as the governor of said Territory map prescribe; and also to vote upon the acceptance or rejection of such constitution as may be formed by said convention, under such rules and regulations as said convention may prescribe; and if any of said citizens are enlisted in the runy of the United States, and are still within said Territory, they shall be permitted to vote at their place of rendezvous; and if any are absent their place of rendezvous; and if any are absent from said Territory, by reason of their enlist-ment in the army of the United States they shall be permitted to vote at their place of service, under the rules and regulations in each case to be prescribed as aforesaid; and the aforesaid re-resentatives to form the aforesaid convention resentatives to form the aforesaid convention hall be apportioned among the several countinus and Territory in proportion to the population is near as may be; and said apportionment shall be made for said Territory by the governor. United States district attorney, and chief justice thereof, or any two of them; and the governor of said Tearitory shall, by proclamation on or before the first Monday of May next, order an election of the representatives aforesaid to be held on the rist Monday in June thereafter throughout the rst Monday in June thereafter throughout th erritory, and such election shall be c the same manner as is prescribed by the laws of said Territory regulating elections therein for members of the House of Representatives, and the umber of members to said convention shall be he same as now constitute both branches of the Legislature of the aforesaid Territory.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That the mem Sec. 4. And best further enacted, That the memers of the convention, thus elected, shall meet the capital of said Territory on the first Monay in July next, and, after organization, shall declare, on behalf of the people of said Territory, and they adopt the Constitution of the United states. Whereupon the said convention shall be and it is hereby, authorized to form a constitution and State government for said Territory:

Provided, That the constitution, when formed hall be republican, and not repugnant to the hall be republican, and not repugnant to the onstitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence: And provided further, That said convention shall provide, by an ordinance irrevocable without the consent of the United States and the people of said State:

or involuntary servitude in the said State, therwise than in the punishment of crimes, ereof the party shall have been duly convict-

Second. That perfect toleration of religious entiment shall be secured, and no inhabtant of aid State shall ever be molested in person of

Third. That the people inhabiting said Terriory do agree and declare that they forever distain all right and title to the unappropriated sublic lands lying within said Territory, and hat the same shall be and remain at the sole and entire disposition of the United States; and that the lands belonging to citizens of the United States residing without the said States shall never the said State States residing without the said State shall never be taxed higher than the lands belonging to residents thereof; and that no taxes shall be im-posed by said State on lands or property therein belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchas-

belonging to, or which may hereafter be purchased by, the United States.

Sec. 5. And be it further exacted, That in case a constitution and State government shall be formed for the people of said Territory of Colorado, in compliance with the provisions of this act, that said convention forming the same shall provide by adjuncte for submitting said conovide by ordinance for submitting said cor stitution to the people said State for their ratification cation or rejection at an election to be held on the second Tuesday of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, at such places and under such regulations as may be prescribed therein, at which election the lawful voters of said new State shall vote directly for or agains the proposed constitution, and the returns of said elections shall be made to the acting governo of the Territory, who with the United States discrict attorney and chief justice of said Territory or any two of them, shall canvass the same, and if a majority of legal votes shall be cast for said constitution in said proposed State, the said act mg governor shall certify the same to the President of the United States, together with a copy of said constitution and ordinances to that effect; whereupon it shall be the duty of the President of the United States to issue his programment of the United States to issue his programment of declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration declaration. clamation declaring the State admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, without any further action whatever on the part of Congress.

Sec. 6. And be it further enacted, That until the next general census shall be taken said State Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That sections numbers sixteen and thirty six, in overy township, and where such sections have been sold or otherwise disposed of by any act of Concress, other lands equivalent thereto in legal subdivisions of not less than one quarter section, and as contiguous as may be, shall be and are hereby granted to said State for the support of common schools.

Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That provided the State of Colorado shall be admitted in Gallatin county, within one year from the date of Gallatin county, within one year from the date of Gallatin county, within one year from the date of Gallatin county, within one year from the date of Gallatin county, within one year from the date Sec. 8. And be it further enacted, That provided the State of Colorado shall be admitted into the Union, in accordance with the foregoing provisions of this act, that twenty entire sections of the unappropriated public lands within said State, to be selected and located by direction of the Legislature thereof, on or before the first day of January, appo. Demini, eighteen, hundred, and

Sec. 9. And be it further enacted, That twenty other entire sections of land, as aforesaid, to be selected and located as aforesaid, in legal subdivisions as aforesaid, shall be and they are hereby granted to said State for the purpose of erecting a suitable building for a penitentiary or State prison in the manner aforesaid.

Sec. 10. And be it further enacted, That five precentum of the proceeds of the sales of all public lands lying within said State, which shall be sold by the United States subsequent to the admission of said State into the Union, after deducting all the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid

the expenses incident to the same, shall be paid to the said State for the purpose of making and improving public roads, constructing ditches or canals, to effect a general system of irrigation of the agricultural land in the State as the Legisla-

the agricultural land in the State as the Legisla-ture shall direct.

Sec. 11. And be it further enacted, That from and after the admission of the said State of Colorado into the Union, in pursuance of this act, the lnws of the United States, not locally inap-plicable, shall have the same force and effect within the said State as elsewhere within the United States, and said State shall constitute one judicial district and be called the district of Color

Approved, March 21, 1864.

TO BE LET: Work at the Institution for the Education of Feeble-minded Children.

ROPOSALS will be received until the 1st of April:

1. For the erection of a Brick building two stories high, 20 by 40, complete from the foundation. Also, a Cistern 18 feet deep by 14 feet in diameter, to be c.ntracted for with the building.

2. Carpenters' work and Painting in the main building.

Plans and specifications shown by A. G. Camnack. The Board desire to let the work to three
andertakers, though they reserve the right to

distortakers, though they reserve the right to give all to one, or two.

When All to be completed in ninety days, after the letting.

TERMS CASH. Advancements will be made as the work progresses, retaining 20 per cent.

J. SWIGERT,

President of the Board.

March 21, 1864.--td

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$200 REWARD. COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,

HEREAS, it has been made known to me that, AARON HASH, who stands indicted in the Laurel Circuit Court, for the murder of James West and William Chitwood has made his escape from the officers of said county of Laurel, and is now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, RICHARD T. JACOB, Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the

ion of said Aaron Hash and his delivery to the siler of Laurel county, within one year from the IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I L. S. have hereunto set my hand, and causded the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this the 28th day of March, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

RICHARD T JACOB.

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTION. DESCRIPTION.

Aaron Hash is about 23 years of age, 6 feet iigh, slender made; weighs about 140 pounds, allow complexion, dark eyes, dark hair, smooth ace, no beard, has a reckless and uneasy appear-

Proclamation by the Governor.

\$650 REWARD. COMMONWEATH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. First. That there shall be neither slavery or involuntary servitude in the said State.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that, on the night of the 23d day of Febry, 1864, the following named prisoners made their escape from the Franklin county jail.

ALEXANDER BURK, charged with murder;

AB. BRIDGFORD, charged with shooting his
wife, WM. JOHNSON, convicted to one year? wile, W.M. JOHNSON, convicted to one year's confinement in Kentucky Penitentiary; JOHN ANDERSON, charged with grand larceny.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of Two Hundred dollars for Alexander Burk, and One Hundred and Fifty dollars each, for Ab. Bridgford, Wm. Johnson, and John Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery

Anderson, for their apprehension and delivery to the Jailer of Franklin county, within one year IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1
have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be) affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 24th day of February, A. D., 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMEETTE, By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By James R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation of the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that
JOHN SPENCER did, on the — day of —, 186—,
murdor, in Scott county, David C. Carrington,
and is now going at large. and is now going at large.
Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do hereby, offer a reward of two hundred and fifty dollars for the apprehension of the said John Spencer, and his delivery to the jailer of Scott

ounty, within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of January, A. D. 1864, and

the 72d year of the Commonwealth. THO. E. BRAMLETTE, By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

Gallatin county, within one year from the date IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

have herounto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 18th day of March, A. D., 1864, and the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

of January, anno Domini eighteen hundred and sixty-eight, shall be and they are hereby granted, in legal subdivisions of not less than one hundred and sixty acres to said State, for the purpose of By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINELE, Secretary of State.
By JAS. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. orecting public buildings at the capital of said State, for legislative and judicial purposes, in such manner as the Legislature shall prescribe. March 21, 1864.-w&tw3m.

FRANKFORT.

FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1864.

Judge Williams' Response to the Louisville Journal.

MAYFIELD, Ky., March 25, 1864. Editors Frankfort Commonwealth:

I see that the Louisville Journal of 21st March, has made an assault upon those Union men who signed a call for a Union Convention, to be held at Louisville, May 25th, to determine for themselves to which National Convention they should send del-

does not specify to which of these I belongists, from the quotation of my letter to the Democrat. Here it is :-

MAYFIELD, KY., April 16, 1861. Editors Democrat, Louisville:
It seems that a war policy has been determined on, and that we are to be precipitated into a civil war, without even due time for a peaceful solution of our present national difficulties.

I suppose this war now inaugurated will cause

Virginia to secede, and do away with the Border ve State Convention, rendering it useless longer to keep up our ticket.

The Union Democratic party have discharged their whole duty to prevent this, the most direful calamity that over befell a great people. It seems nothing now remains to be done but to prepare to defend our homes and firesides—our wives and children; let us with one heart and a perfect union do this.

My object in writing this is to request my name to be withdrawn from the Union Democratic ticket. Not that I would falter if there re-Respectfully, R. K. WILLIAMS.

I can never forget the deep anguish under which this letter was written. It was the day after hearing of the firing on Sumpter, and after a sleepless night.

It was enclosed to the Union Executive Committee, with directions to withhold or publish, as they should determine to withdraw, or continue, the Union State ticket, for the Border State Convention; if the ticket was to be continued, I desired to remain on it. It never was authoritatively published; but was surreptitiously published by H. C. BURNETT, the rebel candidate in my district

But if there is the misstatement of a single fact, the non-fulfillment of a single prediction, unwise advice given, or an unpatriotic sentiment, I cannot now discover it. After three years of sadness to the whole country, I am only astonished at its accuracy.

The grave charge of quitting the Union party of Kentucky is made by the Journal. As that party, heretofore so harmonious, wise, discreet, and patriotic, is now about to be sundered, this grave charge justly belongs some where, let us, in a spirit of candor, forbearance, and good will, inquire where the fault is.

It is known, that at the session of 1862-3, the Legislature passed a series of resolutions on Federal Relations. The Union Convention, which met at Louisville, March 18, 1863, amended these, by adding thereto another series; the second of which asserts the duty of the Federal Government to suppress the rebellion by all the means at its command; and pledged all the resources

of the people of Kentucky in aid thereof. but recently from the people, and in view f events transpired since the other session and events likely to transpire, greatly medified the legislative, by substituting therefor a new series of resolutions.

The Union party of Kentucky has never. either by legislative resolves, or conventional action, identified itself with either of the present National organizations.

As the time approached for the assembling of the two National parties in convention, to select their respective Presidential tickets, it was apparent that a difference of opinion among the Union men was growing up, as to which National Convention they should send the State delegates. Was anything else to be expected? Was it to be expected, that, in the midst of such mighty events, so pregnant with the destiny of Kentucky, with such vast issues before us, that the Union men should be entirely harmonious and of one opinion? Some of the best men of the party, who had rendered distinguished services in keeping the State steady in her moorings to the Union, believed that the principles asserted by the Legislature and the Convention required a representation in the Democratic Convention to meet at

at Baltimore. Was there ever a condition, in the history of any party, which more appropriately, nay urgently, demanded the action of the party in its primary assemblies and Convention? And this is made doubly and commenced firing a pistol at Union and Convention? And this is made doubly and commenced firing a pistol at Union are larger to the contribute that the Contribute the there and keep the Yankees of the Yankees came in the Contribute that the Contribute the Yankees came in the Contribute and Convention? And this is made doubly and commenced firing a pistol at Union imposing when it is recollected that, hereto men. Maj. York, Surgeon of the Fiftyfore the Army of Kentucky has been exclu- fourth Illinois, was among the first victims.

monious and forbearing spirit of concilia- regiment arrived in the afternoon, and form-

by the ever potent power of the majority. If the Committee was conscious that they Speech of Green Clay Smith, at Lexing. stop the war! the field and forum, unparalleled in the his. ily where they might breathe the pure coun-

coming 25th of May :

It classes these signers as originally, Abol. the gallant army of Kentucky,—those men integrity of my country and its government ed go free." who, in a strange country will, perhaps, be fighting the battles of the Nation, and the Stephen A. Douglas. I believed he words a loss of 35,000 men. Vicksburgh saves. itionists, Unionists, and Secessionists, but who, in a strange country will, perhaps, be fighting the battles of the Nation, and the cause of the State. By their side will be the cause of the State. By the cause of the State of the Stat apparent it meant to assign me to the Union. The speaker closed with a happy emergencies, and under all circumstances, have stood firmly by that army, giving it all the succor in their power; ever willing to sustain it by "men and means," praying for its preservation and success, and final triumph, and an honorable peace. Men who have rendered distinguished services in the army, and on the rostrum, will be there; -patriots who know no backward step in the cause of the Nation and the State, -none others will be there.

In the convention to meet at the same time, under the call of the late committee. will be true and tried men in the past; those, too, who have rendered meritorious services. mains yet even a hope to restore peace to a dis- But these will find many of their past associates and old friends absent. No army delegation will be there. These will be severed from the men who are fighting to preserve their homes and State; and in the place of these, in all likelihood, -for under the call they have a right,-will be found the representatives of those men who set up the "Provisional Government of Kentucky; who elected a full delegation from Kentucky to the Rebel Congress. Who, by their sympathies, aid and influence, sent many thousands of the young men of Kentucky into the rebel service, to return as invaders of their State, to rob and plunder the Union men; who have heretofore, and now give their sympathies to the Rebel Confederacy, which by Congressional and Executive ac- a right to move her armies through any and use negroes, as a legitimate means of tion has filled the country with a band of thieving, murdering guerrillas. But these now being willing to stand on the "State ernor, in response to the call for troops, telplatform of 1863," for the purpose of getting representation at Chicago, to act with their e there under this call!

In this Convention will, also, likely be found the representatives of that Democratic party last year, headed by Hon. C. A. WICKLIFFS, which this committee and the Union party of Kentucky charged with be ing, and adjudged to be disloyal; and it these charges have been withdrawn, or the judgnent reversed, I am not apprised of it.

Can these Union men find a harmony of spirits and tastes in the personale and morale of these elements?

Can there be nothing done yet to preserve the harmony of the party? is a question often repeated. Yes, let the committee withdraw their unauthorized and ill-adjudg-The late session of the Legislature, being ed call, and come, as in times past, to a consulation of their old friends, who are of the party.

But the Journal also charges that we used the word "Union" in the abolition sense. We used the term, as to both National Conventions, that their respective authoritative Executive Committee used. It may be remarked, that the National Executive Committee that called the Chicago Con- Government. vention avoided the use of the word "Union" entirely,-not using it in the "abolition," or any other sense, -possibly, because the word

may be offensive to them! As to the majority of the Committee, personally, I entertain for them the highest respect. Several of them have been warm personal friends in the past; gentlemen whose friendships might be coveted by the most elevated; but whose political action, in this instance, I think justified on no principle of power, or propriety.

R. K. WILLIAMS

Copperheadism in Illinois.

The subjoined telegram to the St. Louis

ded from voting, but now have that right.
By a recent enactment, this new and meritorious element in our election brings it into our Conventions.

The Union men being outnumbered at the court house, ran to the houses and stores for arms. They were fired upon from windows our Conventions.

They were fired upon from windows and our conventions.

Was there ever a time in the history of a people, or party, more earnestly demanding consultation and consideration, in that harmonious and forbearing spirit of concelliar regiment arrived in the afternoon and form.

The Union men being outnumbered at the court in my friends.

Such is not the trust I put in my friends.

Such is not the trust I put in my friends.

Such is not the trust I put in my friends.

Now this state of things exists in consequence of the rebellion. Louisiana and Arkansas are free, with free constitutions of Mallory voted, not for Cox, but for King, of Missouri. Fernando Wood voted for Washington, and sake the Copperhead cancus was well organized.

Was not the organization of the House upon a war platform necessary for the successful prosecution of the war?

Mallory voted, not for Cox, but for King, of Missouri. Fernando Wood voted for Mallory voted, not for Cox, but for King, of Missouri. Fernando Wood voted for Washington, and sake the Copperhead cancus was well organized.

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Mallory voted, not for Cox, but for King, of Missouri. Fernando Wood voted for Washington, and ask the Copperhead cancus was well organized to the Copperhead cancus was

From the Cincinnati Gazette.

services as distinguished as theirs, both in delivering an address, but to bring my fam-

belief in coercion, that it was right to use glorious country-the glory and the envy of the military power of the nation to bring the world. From the Atlantic to the Pa Government in putting down the rebellion in back under the laws, not only one State, but any number of States I believe the same ed, its fertile plains promised to be the rich to day. I was asked what means I would and magnificent granary of the world. use to bring back the seceded States. I replied, any means the Government possessed.

We had our trials in Kentucky at the outbreak of the rebellion. We had wilve unscrupulous, desperate party leaders in Kentucky. Some of them are still left in But, thanks to the loyal portion of the people of Kentucky, who, I believe, are the majority in the State; you defeated the plot of secession, and held Kentucky firmly in the great sisterhood of States.

This tendency to secession did not arise from the fact that the people of Kentucky country, but because these unscrupulous leaders were in our midst. The men whom Kentucky had henored with the highest offices in her gift, were among the first to we don't want it-won't have it.

portion of the State to crush the rebellion. egraphed to the Secretary of War that he who disapproved of his course. The Government had done no wrong to the State, had trespassed upon none of its constitution. al privileges, and had a right to expect Kentucky to furnish every man required the President and his armies, could not Is this not a remarkable fact in history that for the defence of the nation.

With that action of the Governor of Kentucky, a party organization in the interest brought back their cattle, and trusted their of secession began, and exists to this very rights to their mercies. Yet they attempted day. They were the original secessionists, who belonged to that party, and their sole State to carry Kentucky into the rebellion, purpose was to pass Kentucky over into the and failed. They would not furnish a dol hands of traitors. They made various ef- lar or a man for the Government; yet when forts to carry out their ends, by the election they commenced burning our churches and of State officers, and members of the Le gislature who would serve their interests and begged Gov. Morton, for Gon's sake to In the last campaign there was a party send us men and muskets. We appealed to calling itself the Democratic party, at whose head was Wickliffe, whose whole purpose was antagonistic to the Government. Union party opposed it and nominated a From these border States, Ohio, Indiana plow, the mechanic from the bench—that ticket against its nominees. All over the and Illinois, loyal troops were poured into just and right, and there is no harm in it State, the people denounced it as an antistill the same patriots as of yore, and all war party, a peace party, which would not will be well. Our call does not dictate, but vote a dollar or a man to aid the Govern refers, every thing to the legitimate action ment. Original secessionists were promi nent men in this party. Many of them, when the rebels came into the State in 1862 received them with open arms, hailing with them. pression. Yet when the Union armies drove he rebels out of the State, these men were as submissive as it was possible for any man to be, and professed to be constitutional men, opposed to the abolition policy of the

> Did you ever observe the conduct of these men as a party organization? When the Union troops possessed Kentucky they were for peace. But further back in the history of the war, when there was not a Unio soldier in the State, and all along its south ern line were massed large, rebel armies, threatening its invasion, who claimed Kencrushed, and cattle and stock were driven the war north for the protection of the Yankees.—
> Such is not the trust I put in my friends.
>
> We were all pledged to sustain this war.
> Was not the organization of the House upon
>
> Now this state of things expelse.

cific slopes, industry throve, wealth multipli-

were secure. Yet with the very men at the head of the Government selected by the rebels themselves, they commenced the work The enrollment bill came up, enrolling eve

and say what you will about them, but listen strength of the country brought into the to a point in the history of the country, field. If volunteers filled the quotas, the while the Administration was still in your draft would not be necessary. When under possession. The great question was the negro. In the session o Congress in 1860, the South asked that the Constitution be white or black, of saitable age, should be amended for the protection of slavery. They subject to the draft, there was no question loved their selfish interests better than their had a majority in the Senate. The committee amongst the best lawyers in Congress on the of thirty, three proposed to put slavery beyond power and right of the Government to con interference. Mason, Tombs and Slidell, script men of the proper age. All admitted said "you may propose what you please, but the right to call into the field every a bodied man, to save the Government. attempt to carry her in the rebellion, and have brought upon her desolation and woe.

They devised and adopted, as the best policy for their schemes the policy of neument, and we require a despotism to keep the policy for their schemes the policy of neument, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave ment, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave ment, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave ment, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave ment, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave ment, and we require a despotism to keep a bounty to loyal masters for every slave. trality. I trust I do no violence to the feelings of any Union man, when I state that I disapproved of and condemned that neuman in the South in the field, and thus whip for it?" I answered, "Yes." I voted for trality. It was the duty of Kentucky to the white population of the North, and we it, and so did Anderson. Randall voted stand by the Government. The nation had will do it." If they have the right to take against the amendment, but for the bill on warfare, we too have a right to employ them. On whom rests the responsibility for the 500,000 lives lost in this war-for the millions of wives, and mothers, and orphans, weeping in their desolate homes? For the would not furnish a single man, there was millions of maimed, and halt, and blind peace brethren of the North, have a right to a large portion of the people of the State The leaders who laid the foundations of this them. The Government had a right to enlist rebellion, have the guilt laid at their doors, and God will bring retribution on them. The peace men of Kentucky, while they

could frame long bills of indictment against trust their property in the hands of the reb to get a majority of the Legislature of the ruining our property, we sent to Indiana Ohio to remember 1812, and the part Ken tucky bore in that war. They did remember it. We appealed to Gov. Yates by the draft—in taking the farmer from the on our soil, crossed the river and occupied put to digging trenches or throwing up forti Louisville. The State was saved. No ques-fications, or made a mark for rebel bullets

Kentucky has furnished the Union army 50,000 men. She occupies a proud position to-day, and has been dealt with better than be, all laws and constitutions are trampled any other State in the Union. Yet many under toot. I have come to believe this Gov. seem to presume she is the whole of the United States now. A representative from tives and secessionists of the State they friends, those with whom you sympathize brand him as a d-d rascal, who should those in rebellion, this law would never have

You know how the Copperheads opposed us the law be enforced? I answer, "yes The subjoined telegram to the St. Louis Chicago.

The subjoined telegram to the St. Louis Chicago.

Many others, of the true stand tried men, who had rendered services as valuable and patriotic, believed that the cardinal principles both of the legislative and convention ples both of the legislative and convention resolves, required that the party should be represented in the Union Convention to meet at Baltimore. Was there ever a condition,

anajority of the party was with them, their folly has never been excelled; because they pursued the course sure to drive form them the minority, instead of trying to hold them. On the course sure to drive form them the minority, instead of trying to hold them.

obligations, and required to be dealt with as To secure this great end, so long as I have Do these men think they can transfer us and sons into the field. The Union would unfaithful to his oath of office. I never a vote to give, I will vote every man and to our foes? The Government has been elieved in the doctrine of secession. During every dollar in the nation to put down this kind to Kentucky, and has responded spected at the South, and the nation purified the Presidential campaign, I avowed my rebellion. We had a beautiful, a happy, a promptly to every call for aid. Kentucky must now stand up to the work of aiding the

every quarter

There are other questions which deserved notice to-night. I-went to Congress pledged The people were satisfied; their rights to vote men and money to sustain the Gov ernment. I beat my opponent because he promised to do the same, and did not do it of dividing this great people, which has been going on for the past three years.

You may denounce the Republican party, script men of the proper age. All admitte its final passage. The question which now arises, is not the necessity of raising these armies, but the reason for including slaves land, thousands from Missouri and from ou own State had enlisted in the army, and their owners had not the scratch of a pen for

In this State, in 1860, there were 200,000

was the same number as in 1860, less 447

nearly 200,000 rebels had overrun the State

at various times, and yet there was a loss of

only 447 slaves less in the State! Their va

probably less than \$25,000,000. Able-bodied

uation in 1862 was \$57,000,000.

men are not worth to day over \$250 eac and yet every loyal master is offered \$300 by the Government for every enlisted slave But they say it violates the sacred rights single scratch of the pen in the Constitutio of Kentucky which prohibits it. You admi-Congress is right in going into your house egion, which he was not allowed to raise left without support and care, while he is The working man's wife and child may tion was raised then about the Abolitionism But the owner of twenty or thirty negroes of our deliverers. We marched side by side must not have them subject to the same perils. It is right that the white man shoul ernment is for the benefit of the white people I love my son dearer than a negro. Kentucky dares not vote as his conscience prefer to see my son shot rather than to see LADIES', MISSES' and CHILDRENS' dictates—for if he don't suit the Conserva a negro shot. If it had not been for your not live in Kentucky, especially if he votes been necessary. You have created the ne for a Union Speaker of the House! cessity of enlisting negroes, and if you suffer cessity of enlisting negroes, and if you suffer There is an interesting point in this matter. it is your own fault. The question is, shall threatening its invasion, who claimed Kentucky as part of the Confederacy, here were your Breckinnidges and Buckners, and Hansons, and others, going through the country clamoring that they wanted peace; that they were a peace party, and must have peace. But when Zollicoffer came through the passes of the Cumberland Mountains marched into the State, robbed your granaries and farms, and laid waste the country, and Buckner invaded the State from another quarter, and took possession of one of your cities, they took up arms and joined the invaders. There was no cry of peace invaders. There was no cry of peace invaders are seen to the Copperheads opposed us because Burnside issued an order in regard to the clection. I was called a radical Union man. But Grider, Mallory, Wadson your southers border thousands have gone into the army whose masters have not the scratch of a pen for them. Anderson says all the young men in his district are in district, eapled for, it would take 6,000 men district. Since the country and Buckner invaded the State from another quarter, and took possession of one of your cities, they took up arms and joined the invaders. There was no cry of peace of the country of peace of the country of peace of the country work of the country work are also and bayonets bristled all over his district, eapled for, it would take 6,000 men to fill it. Nine tenths of the white men liable to draft cannot pay \$300. If half the rebels were to be drafted or furnish negro substitutes, he thinks they would fill a negro of the best quality, and will be sold on as resonable terms as the same qualities can be pur-

draft from the laboring white population ar

liverance from oppression; here we enjoy those five members went in with the Cop people of this Commonwealth do not propose that liberty under the Constitution for which perheads. Mallory said the conservative to resist the action of the Gonernment. The monious and forbearing spirit of conciliant that hartion, which has heretofore marked the entire
history of this brotherhood of the Union
men of Kentucky?

If the majority of the Committee which
made the call to send Delegates to the Democratic National Convention, believed a
majority of the party was with them, their
molious and forbearing spirit of conciliant the afternoon, and form
that liberty under the Constitution for which
our fathers fought. But when the Yan
when the Storment arrived in the afternoon, and form
men of Kentucky desired them to become
that liberty under the Constitution for which
our fathers fought. But when the Yan
was protected, your property
was prote

been shed, money enough wasted-let's made nominations against the Vallandigham We have arrived again near the period for If the Committee was conscious that they did not represent a majority of the party, it is a usurpation of power, and an attempt to control the minds and consciences of men of the washington and came to this washington and came to the who have rendered to the Union party city, I did not come with the expectation of were threatened by Lee. The capital was Convention to transfer you into that party, nomines. Whoever he may be, it is my honcities of the nation were to be given up to rie was not elected Senator! When we had tucky. We must crush the rebellion for our the field and forum, unparalleled in the history of parties.

I speak in sorrow, not in anger. The tribulations and sacrifices of the revolution have bound Union men with a cord of sympaths bound Union men with a cord of sympaths in anticipation some of the scenes of the in anticipation some of the scenes of the in an anticipation some of the scenes of the interval of the interva cause I feel now, as I did in the commence- have oppressed us, violated our rights, pate wan, having voted for Davis for Senator would grant an amnesty; for the leaders, In the Convention, under the call of the appropriate and the appropriate a In the Convention, under the call of the anywhere, and under any circumstences Union men, will be the representatives of and at all times, I would vindicate the prison does must fly open, and the oppress the Union men of Kentucky, and he got Rosecrans have finished their work, then them When elected to the Senate, he would another famous Kentucky general will come

true and tried men at home, who, in all right. But when Mr. Lincoln became Presi- presses on, and then cries for peace go up had changed. He answered, "Look at the touching reference to a nameless grave he dent, in accordance with the Constitution, he became my President, and I determined to stand by him as such, until he infringed upon the laws, violated his constitutional be restored, the brave men of the North re and redeemed through blood, resume its high rank among the nations of the earth.

PROSPECTUS

OF THE UNIONIST

HE undersigned having purchased the material, &c., of the office known as the Statesman office, propose to publish in the city of Lexington, Kentucky,

A LOYAL NEWSPAPER, ted to Maintaining the Government in Putting Down the Rebellion.

Lt is unnecessary for us to issue a lengthy pro-spectus. Suffice it to say that our paper will be an uncompromising Union paper, and an ardent advocate of the best interests of the Government will spare no pains to make it worthy of the con-The latest news pertaining to the War, Civil Government, Agriculture, and a General Review of the Markets of Agricultural Products, Groceries and Family Supplies, will be found in each

The publication will be commenced in as short a time as the necessary preparation can be made.

Persons obtaining ten subscribers and sending us the money, will be entitled to one copy gratic. TERMS—Semi-weekly, per year, in advance, \$4 00 Weekly, per year, in advance.......\$2 00

Considering the high price of paper and other materials, the price of the paper is low, and we hope to receive a large subscription list. Will friends of the cause exert themselves to aid us? Address: GEO. W. & JOS. B. LEWIS, Lexington Kentucky March 28, 1864

Dodge's Patent Grates. PRINE UNDERSIGNED HAS THE EXCLU-SIVE RIGHT FOR THE COUNTY OF FRANKLIN, To set Grates under Dodge's Patent slaves, valued at \$70,000,000. In 1862 there Improvement,

And is fully prepared to comply with all orders for them. JOHN HALY. Frankfort, March 23, 1864.-tf. Silver Beach Nursery, CARROLLTON, KY. FRUIT TREES!! FRUIT TREES!!! HAVE a large collection of APPLE,

CHERRY, PEACH DWARF PEAR TREES, &c. Which I wish to sell, and close out the bust ness. Send for catalogue. D. O. REEDER, March 22. 1864-4t*.

NEW ADVERTISEMENT.

AM NOW AND WILL BE RECEIVING WEEKLY, DIRECT FROM EASTERN MANUFACTURERS,

A Full and Well-selected Stock (Purchased by myself in person) of

LASTING GAITERS, LASTING BALMORALS, KID AND MOROCCO BOOTEES,

OF

chased in any of our neighboring cities. March 18, 1864.--tf.

HATS, HATS, HATS. LARGE and well-selected stock of MEN'S, BOYS' and YOUTHS' HATS and CAPS on

S. C. BULL.

Francis and Vanises. LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE

SOLE DEATHER TRUNKS.

Valises and Traveling Bags, ou have no Just received. Call and examine at S. C. BULL'S.

> S. C. BULL, AT THE OLD STAND,

(TODD'S BOOK STORE,)

AS JUST RECEIVED ONE OF THE LARgest and best selected stocks of BOOKS AND STATIONERY

Ever brought to this city.

He would respectfully call the attention of the public to his stock, which he purchased in person, from first hands in New York and Philadelphia, and will be sold at Cincinnati and Louisville retail prices. March 18, 1864-tf.

FRIDAY APRIL 1, 1864.

Appointment by the Governor. Col. C. D. PENNEBAKER, to be Claim Agent, for the State of Kentucky, at Washington

and enclose it with his communication.

Another Fire at Shelbyville.

contained, by fire, on the night of the 29th dage a good many more to take it. March.

March.

Private Kinney, of the Thirtieth Kentucky, Col. Craddock's regiment, stationed at this place, was "bushwacked" and shot, yesterday, by some person on the mountain above South Frankfort. He states that he was running along the hill side, the ball taking effect.

The Lewis county a friend writes:

In this connection permit me, as well as all other unconditional Union men, to congratulate you on your labors in the good cause; and to assure that, the Louisville Journal to the contrary, notwithstanding, we, the Union men of Lowis county, do not intend to be betrayed into or sold to the so-called "Democratic" Chicago Convertion of Copperheads, for we are opposed to the Vallandigham-Wood Democratic party, and will not affiliate with any such traitorous concern. in the leg below the knee.

Hon. R. K. Williams's Letter.

Louisville Journal. We do not think the publication of the letter of 1861, had any other effect than to show at that period of the letter of left in the show at that period in our midst, shouting and bawling for General. fence of the Union.

That will not do .- Louisville Democrat.

Yes, but it will do. We used to talk so and we talk so now. That kind of talk expresses our views exactly. It was Aboli tionism, under WENDELL PHILIPS, & Co., and Democracy, under JEFF. DAVIS & Co., that got the country into the whirlpool of de-Democracy had.

Corrupt" Democracy" is the father and mother of Abolitionism; and the cohabiting of the two produced treason. We are "forenenst" both.

We admit, as the Louisville Democrat suggests, that the Journal has left the Union train. It has gone off to the "Conservative" train, which is running in "co. traitors corresponded with, and so much de was induced by the conductor to spare the hoot' with the Wickliffe-Vallandigham- sired to see elected. They are not now for baggage-car and engine. Voorhees, no-more-men-and-no-more-money. Mr. Lincoln, nor Mr. Seward. We believe Peace Democracy train. But, what we sug. they would rather have Vallandigham, Fen and his gang captured the Bardstown and gested was, that there might be overtures NANDO WOOD, or T. H. SEYMOUR, or any one of passengers, swapped horses with the pending, by which the Democrat was to get of the "Peace Democrats," who are for stop stage driver, took the mail, and passed on upon the Journal's train; and thereby a co- ping the war on the part of the United toward Bloomfield. Bennette professed to alition be formed between the Wickliffe States, dissolving the Union, and letting the belong to the 10th Kentucky rebel cavalry, squad that got off the Union train in March, Southern traitors have all they want, and 2d Brigade, John Morgan's command. 1863, and the Journal alique, that got off pursue, unmolested, their own way: Phillips. the same train, last summer or fall, to get on the Vallandigham Cox-Wood train,—

GREELEY & Co., were and are all opposed to the Nashville train Luesday evening that a small squad of guerrillas crossed the Louissuch a coalition being deemed by the par. to be let alone. Vallandigham, Wood & ville and Nashville road at a point some ties absolutely necessary to give any show Co., were and are of the same opinion. JEFF where between Elizabethtown and Cave to the attempt of the factious to defeat the Davis and his band of traitors hold the same City. This body is said to have numbered Union party of Kentucky?

frankly what we are to expect. * * * wealth will support the latter. That is evident from its position now; and, of course,

Commonwealth to be opposed to every thing and every man who is not for the Union; and that, too, without any "ifs," "buts" or March 17, says: 'ands."-unconditionally-now and forever -one and inseparable.

Baltimore and Chicago nominees, the Comon some salt works, and capturing a rebel tax-collector. They had two regiments, and where they were shot down, one falling in

the Commonwealth supports, it should no These Union men only ask arms and amumore be concluded that we belong to the nition from the Government. same party with them than did the support of Mesers. Wickliffe, HARNEY, &c , by the supporting the same ticket with the rebels ing extract from a letter. The deceased was total Union loss was 14 killed and 46 wound. Given under our ha proved that it was a rebel organ.

The Democrat should not jump at such toriciched conclusions; they are double tucky district:

The probabilities now are, that the nom- him togo out and get him whiskey. ince of the Chicago July convention will be Sergeant said that it was against orders.

Extracts from Letters, containing names

subscribers for the Weekly. Had I time to work for you I could have made the list much larger. As it is, rest assured, that no effort on my part shall be wanting to aid you in any way in my power.

House and Lot I with Buckner at Pound Gap.

A telegram from Knoxville confirms the disappearance of Longstreet's force; but disappearance of Longstreet's force; but that section is of a zerious character.

J. I

The Union men here are gratified at the stand

He was struck by a shell in the breast, and literally torn to pieces. What was left of his body was taken off under a flag of truce.

Correspondents, please Remember?

Whilst we are willing to publish the favors correspondents, we must know the authors.

We, in all human probability, must vote next fall for a conservative republican, a rabid abortic points. Every preparate the town to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night to night. Every preparate to night to night to night to night to night. Every preparate to night to night to night to night to night. Every preparate to night to night to night to night to night. Every preparate to night to Whilst we are willing to publish the favors correspondents, we must know the authors It is an easy matter for each to give his proper address on a separate piece of paper, and enclose it with his communication.

We, it all numan probability, must vote next threatening both Charleston and Mattoon threatening both Charleston and Mattoon A reconnoissance last night discovered them fortified twelve miles from Charleston. Col. If such is the case, Kentucky must, and can be carried for—I must say it—Mr. Lincoln, or some thentic information that they were also in such man.

proves of our course .-

By a letter from Shelbyville we are informed of the destruction of Prof. J. W.
Dopp's School Building, with every thing it
contained, by fire, on the night of the 29th

"Enclosed you will find four dollars, for which
has been ordered here from Camp Yates
send immediately, as this county is greatly in
need of such pure doctrine as is promulgated by
your paper. I am in hopes I will be able to indocument to the state has arrived. The 41st Illinois
has been ordered here from Camp Yates
and 500 men have been ordered from India
napolis.

Gen. Heintzelman is expected to night.

Accept this through the kindest regards; for east of Mattoon. accept this through the kindest regards; for I think it right that you should know the sentiment of the Union men of this county. And let me say further, that, if President Lincoln is the nominee of the Union Convention at Baltimore,

Judge Williams was, as he has ever since been a devoted Union man; and that, as that there was no regular train-guard on with all these forth and the standard and the standard

onsequently Slidell did not gain it. struction she is now engulphed in. It was souri, T. SMITH purchased of WOLF & PERE roused to offer the least resistence to the ten WENDELL PHILIPS, GREELEY & Co., that were a lot of mules, amounting to the sum of Bennette stepped upon the platform of the toasted by the Democracy at Charleston, in \$27,000, and paid for them in counterfeit car in which Gillam and his heroes were, November, 1860,—we think that was the \$100 greenbacks. It is stated that there are and ordered him to surrender, and Gillam time,—as the very best friends the Southern in circulation in the West an immense putting up his hands, answered, "I surren der." G. and his soldiers were all made amount of these countefeits.

> the nominee of the Chicago Convention, then it is against Wendell Philips & Co.-Louisville Democrat.

> views.

may be a Union man, after our own heart; over \$200 and a fine gold watch. It is moreover plain that the contest in this but all the probabilities are that he will be, it will support Wendell Phillips & Co.-the Government. We can, therefore, say with es, and supply little that is new. The reb. Co. being the whole misnamed Union party, a goodly degree of certainty, the Common- els charged into the town on Friday after

Unionism in Florida.

ganized themselves in camp, and commen- works before fire was opened. The slaugh When the contest is made up between the ced operations against the rebels by a raid ter was heavy, and the rebels recoiled. Two monwealth will endeavor to do its duty, accordingly as may best subserve the cause of the Union and the welfare of the Nation.

They had two regiments, and tought with the rebel cavalry, beating them and the other outside the fort. A negro on the 21st day of March, 1864, in the Fifteenth soldier, called Wild Bill, attempted to drag the one falling outside into the fort, when the one falling outside into the fort, when the one falling outside into the fort, when the seat of Government, have examined the returned the returned to down, one falling in and the other outside the fort. A negro soldier, called Wild Bill, attempted to drag the one falling outside into the fort, when the continuous content of the other outside the fort. They had two regiments, and the other outside the fort. A negro soldier, called Wild Bill, attempted to drag the one falling outside into the fort, when the other outside the fort. They had two regiments, and the other outside the fort. A negro soldier, called Wild Bill, attempted to drag the one falling outside into the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to down, one falling in and the other outside the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. They had two regiments, and they have examined the returned to the fort. But, should PHILLIPS, GREELEY & Co, by thirty mules, ten horses, and one hundred and fifty contrabands, and destroyed and A second and third as accident, support the man for President that captured a large amount of rebel subsistence.

On the 26th March, LAWRENCE W. of Messes Wickliffe, Harney &c, by the Peyton, one of John H. Morgan's band of them warmly. Seven premature births oc-Messrs, Wickliers, Harney, Wolfe, Heady, marauders, was killed at Point Lookout, curred among the refugees across the river &c, were traitors; or that the Democrat under circumstances detailed in the follow- on Friday night-three in one house-all a son of Sam'l. O. Peyton, Esq. formerly a ed. Eleven negroes were killed and wounded member of Congress from the Second Ken- all shot in the head. They belonged to a

pointed swords, that cut the wielder worse sistant to the Provost Marshal, was assigning the men to quarters, when Peyton asked in the cut and get him whiskey. The The the choice and receive the vote, of every traitor, rebel, and rebel sympathizer in the traitor, rebel, and rebel sympathizer in the Union Also, that the Democrat will support the same nominee, accordingly, when the Democrat designates rebels and traitors the Democrat designates rebels and traitors by their proper appellations it is self-stultible to the period of the proper appellations it is self-stultible to the same nominee. It is paleably inconsistent.

companion for those negroes, pointing to the negroes to the negroes to the negroes, pointing to the negroes to the negroes to the negroes to the n

Mattoon, March 30 .- On receipt of the mond. The Union men here are gratified at the stand you have taken, and give you their unqualified endorsement. They do not intend to be handed over to the Vallandighamers, without a big fight,—

Speech of Hon. G. C. Smith.

We give to day the speech of Hon. Green
CLAY SMITH, at Lexington, Ky., on the 28th March We presume that every person will read it

March We presume that every person will read it

From Crittenden country, a gentleman writes:

The Union men here are gratified at the stand double and at the stand you have taken, and give you their unqualified endorsement. They do not intend to be handed over to the Vallandighamers, without a big fight,—
and not then. The majority of the Central Committee may as well make up their minds to it, first as last.

Liss subject of congratulation among loyalists that we have at last in Kentucky a paper, free from all suspicion of sympathy with traitors or Copperheads. Very truly yours.

From Crittenden country, a gentleman writes:

Mattoon, March 30.—On receipt of the news of the riot at Charleston, 250 of the down before they arrived, a pursuit was made and about 30 prisoners taken and brought to this place. The Copperheads of this and the adjoining counties immediately commenced mustering their forces with the avowed purpose of rescuing the prisoners.

From Crittenden country, a gentleman writes:

Reports come in from different sources that From Crittenden county, a gentleman writes: Reports come in from different sources that

torce at Copairn's Mills, ten miles south an A worthy eitizen of Madison county, thus ap- at a place about eight miles west of Mat Col. Oakes, Provost Marshal General

> Gen. Heintzelman is expected to night Sheriff O'Hair has been joined at his ren-dezvous by the Sheriff of Edgar county, with

War News and Army Items.

been a devoted Union man; and that, as soon as the rebels inaugarated civil war, by firing upon Sumpter, the Judge was for taking a stand squarely and firmly in details and with all these facts staring us in the face, I board, but that there were twenty well armed soldiers, under the command of Captain Go on; and you shall have all the support that we can give you in the way of subscriptions, &c.

A little before the attack of the ten guer-The London correspondent of the New York Commercial, states that the Archduka Mayamillian on being applied to dillow a coming, warned the women and of Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Company of Kentucky Mounted Infantry, Compan Archduke Maxamillian, on being applied to children and all unarmed passengers to who were camped near town, the loss would for an audience with the rebel Slidell, as lie down upon the floor and called upon have been much greater. sented, provided Napoleon was willing, but Captain Gillam and his men to have their Napoleon refused to sanction the audience, Capt. G. and his soldiers made no move ment. The Conductor continued his an peals to them until the firing of the guerri Some ten days, ago, near Sedalia, Mis; las commenced, but the twenty could not be prisoners and paroled, part of their guns be ing carried off and the rest discharged. Th If the Commonwealth is going to support guerrillas took the mail, a large one, appro priating what they wanted, and burning th Wendell Philips & Co., did not support We contess however that we can't see the Mr. Lincoln at the election of 1860. They difference between taking property from pri were for GERRITT SMITH, whom Southern vate passengers and taking it from the mails Bennette burned the two passenger cars, but

> After this exploit at New Hope, Bennette Springfie ld stage coach with a large numb

The Democrat of the same date says

We learn from passengers who arrived on one hundred men, mounted.

On Saturday night, March 26, a squad of With all these indisputable facts before guerrillas entered Taylorsville, Spencer Now, we want the editor of the Common- us, we can not pledge ourself for the Chica, county, and commenced an indiscriminate wealth, from whom we have a right to expect candor and fair dealing, to let us know soldier, whose name we did not learn, of

The Evansville Journal, of March 28, State is to be between the Chicago nominee like the getters up of the July convention, publishes details of Forrest's attack on Paand the Baltimore nominee. The Common- an aider and abetter of treason against the ducah, brought by refugees from the latter United States, and for the destruction of the city. They do not differ materially from the facts already published in our dispatchwith its aliases. The editor, then, should not wealth, whilst against Pullips, Greek & noon, taking the city by surprise, and meetcall them disunionists -Louisville Democrat. Ce., will not support the Chicago nominee. first alarm, the soldiers, consisting of four companies of negroes, three of white infantry, and three of dismounted cavalry, A letter dated off St. Marks, Florida, hastened to the fort, where they were soon attacked by the rebels. The enemy were The Unionists of central Florida have or- permitted to approach almost to the breast

> A second and third assault met with like unsuccessful results. Some private house were burned by the rebels, the houses of Union men being always selected for destruction, while rebel houses were spared. secesh ladies went out to meet the rebels regiment that Hon. LUCIEN ANDERSON Was instrumental in raising, and fought with desperate valor. The 2d Kentucky regiment was conspicuous among the rebels. Our Cairo dispatches of last evening represent Forrest's forces as about eight miles from

| raid will be made into the heart of Ken-Springfield, Ills., March 30.—Col. Oaks,

Extract from a letter from Jefferson county:—
I enclose acheek, and a list of eighteen subscriegers for the Tri-Weekly Commonwealth, and two day for the 41st regiment, which left this street in Virginia, or to effect a junction

House and Lot for Sale.

were much excited on the 30th, fearing an- have tried it, and pronounce it extra fine.

A letter to the Louisville Democrat signed

The town of New Liberty was very compactly built on Main street, which com prises all the business houses, the principal residences and public houses-all brick structures, except two. Eighteen families have been rendered houseless and penniless In almost every instance all their worldly possessions were embraced in their houses and contents-very few saving anything be ond the clothes on their persons-but have been kindly received in the homes of the farmers in the immediate vicinity for the sale to Sutlers in the army only.

present, until more substantial relief can be "The regulations of the Treasury Department" xtended them by a generous public. have not known of a calamity to a portion of our sellow-citizens that calls more loudly for public relief than this, and we feel an assurance that you will present through the nedfum of your excellent paper this appeal a generous public for relief to a distressed ommunity. The citizens of the count hold a public meeting next Saturday to devise ways and means for relief, when a committee will be appointed to receive such contributions as a generous people may offer On the second page we publish a letter nominee of the Union Convention at Baltimore, from Judge Williams, in response to the countries that we did our duty in Lewis a statement of the taking of a train on the countries that the citizens as a generous people may oner, and we flatter ourselves that the citizens as a generous people may oner, and we flatter ourselves that the citizens as a generous people may oner, and we flatter ourselves that the citizens as a generous people may oner, and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and we flatter ourselves that the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and the citizens are the countries of the citizens are the countries of the second page we published and the citizens are the countries of the citizens are the countries of the citizens are the citizens are the countries of the citizens are the with Louisville, has for many years realized a large to de from Liberty and Owen coun-

The estimated loss is not less than one hundred and fifty thousand dollars. female academy, a superb structure was entirely destroyed. But for the timely and in-

The following is a list of the sufferers: C. C. Chowning, C. I. Bradford, Susan Furish, J. C. Walden, W Crawford, Mrs. E Revill, Mrs. Hunt, Jas. Bradney, H. Barker Dr. Payton, J. Vanpelt, Dr. Riley, Isaa Foster, Ellis & Orr, J. P. Orr, Sr., Mrs. Cat ett, Henry Blanton, Blanton & Furnance

Mrs. FLOURNOY, wife of Mr. L. M. FLOURNOY, of the Commercial Bank of Kentucky, at Paducah, died from fright caused by the rebel raid on that town, March

We are pleased to see that Jude Raff of Ohio has prepared a Manuel and remainder. Nothing was taken from the Blanks for Pensons, Pay and Bounty. Rob Pensions, Bounty and Pay. ert Clarke & Co. Cincinnatti are the Pub lishers.

> See advertisement and official approval in another column.

Fifteenth Judicial District .- Official. VOTE FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

COUNTIES.	W. B. MoFerra	J. M. Anderson	J.H.C. Sandidg	James Rousses
Barren	422	100	34	6
Monroe	102	44	86	2
Camberland	3	4	293	
Ada:r	74	1	191	Simm'
Metcalfe	102	67	199	
Clinton	63	35	18	63
Green	136	42	165	
	902	293	984	71
Vote for	CIRCUI	T JUDG	Ε.	
		der.	TOL	
		Xen	rin.	en.

COUNTIES.	T. T. Alexander.	J. W. Goriz.	W B. Allen.
Barren	87	500	39
Monroe	48	100	94
Cumberland	309	.1	3
Adair	300	1	42
Metcalfe	179	65	155
Clinton	210		3
Green	51	2	324
*	1134	669	660

We, the Lieutenant and acting Governor of the Commonwealth (the Governor thereof being absen from the State,) the Attorney General and the State being absent from the seat of Government a Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney for sai District, and find that for the office of Circui Judge T. T. Alexander received one thousan one hundred and thirty-four votes; J. W. Gorin received six hundred and sixty-nine votes; an W. B. Allen, six hundred and sixty votes; and that said Alexander is duly elected to said office And that for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for said District, W. R. McFerren receive nine hundred and two votes; J. M. Anderson re . Sandidge received nine hundred and eighty four votes; and James Rousseau received seventy-one votes; and that said Sandidge has been duly

Given under our hands this 30th March, 1864.
R. T. JACOB, Lieut. and acting Governor.
JOHN M. HARLAN, Attorney General.
WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

Attest-Jas. R. PAGE, Assistant Secretary

NOTICE.

FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY,) MARCH 31, 1864

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the FARMERS' BANK OF KENTUCKY will be held at their Banking House in Frankfort,

C. DRAKE, J. P. METCALFE.

March 16, 1864 .- twtf.

If you want good old GUNPOWDER The citizens of Paducah and Evansville GREEN TEA, go to Gray & Saffell's We December 25, 1863-tf.

> METCALFE'S REPORTS-volumes 1, and 3-for sale at S. C. Bull's Book store.

"I am satisfied that Cedron Bitters will do no harm to any one, if taken properly and in moderation. I see no objection to Dr. Bull's being permitted to dispose of it to Sutlers. "A. HENRY THURSTON,
"Surgeon and Medical Director, D. C."

HEAD-QUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMB'D

"HEAD-QUARTERS DEP T OF THE CUMB D,
"NASHVILLE, Tenn., July 24, 1863. }
"Dr. John Bull's agent, Mr. —, has permission to ship to Nashville, Tenn., twenty-five gross (er 300 dozen) of Bull's Gedron Bitters, for

are to be complied with strictly.
"By command of Maj. Gen. Rosecraps.
"WM. M. MILES "Major and Provost Marshal General."

U. S. Custom House, NASHVILLE, TENN., Aug. 12, 1863. Dr. John Bult's agent, Mr. —, has permis ion to transport to the front, via railroad or pike rithin the Federal lines, for the use of the army (140) one hundred and forty boxes of Bull's Ced

J. R. DILLIN, Per WILL S. HALL, Surveyor of Custom

A VOICE FROM VICKSBURG.
"VICKSBURG, Miss., Aug. 9, 1863

Dr. John Bull "Dear Ste-I am happy to state you that I we used your valuable Cedron Bitters, with eat benefit to myself, in general debility and proctration of my system, produced by the un-caltby and minsmatic influences of the Missis ippi River and around Vicksburg, having beer with Gen. Grant's army throughout its whole outhern campaign. I confidently recommendit all persons who are exposed in unbealth
H. W. FOGLE,

"Agent U. S. Sanitary Commission."

January 1, 1864-6m.

Beer and Ale.

AM THE AGENT OF WOLF & WALKER, celebrated BREWERS of Lexington, Ky. and will sell BEER and ALE, of their make, a Lexington prices. Custom solicited. L. TOBIN

Frankfort, March 30, 1864 - 1m

RAFF'S MANUAL

MANUAL OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND MANUAL OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY AND PAY-Containing the Laws, Forms and Regulations relating to Pensions, Bounty Land, Bounty Money, Pay, Claims for Horses and other Property destroyed, &c., with notes of Officia Decisions, and Opinions of the Attorneys-Gen eral, with reference to the subjects named. By

1. vol., 12mo., Law Sheep. \$2. Sent by Mail prepaid on receipt of price. "PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C., November 4, 1862. proaches my ideal of a convenient and reliable work on Pensions and the related topics; and i

nas my cordial commendation. Jos. H. BARRETT, "Commissioner of Pensions. PENSION OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

December 5, 1862.
"From personal experience as Examiners his office, we know that a very large majority claims are unnecessarily delayed, semetimes for considerable length of time, through a want nowledge on the art of claimants and this agents, in properly preparing their papers. This knowledge can easily be obtained by consulting your Manual, which has been prepared with much are, and we commend it to the favorable consid

gainst the Government. "Edw. S. Dana,
"Wm. W. Whittlesey, "WM. R. SNYDER, "HENRY E. MINER.

PENSION, PAY AND BOUNTY BLANKS Claim of Officer or Soldier for Invalid Pension. aim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier fo

Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Pension. Claim of Guardian of Minor Sister of Officer or Soldier for Pension. Claim of Children for Pension.

Claim of Officer or Soldier for Arcears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c. Claim of Widow of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c.

Claim of Father of Deceased Officer or Soldier f Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c. Claim of Mother of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c. Claim of Adult Children or Guardian of Mino

Children, or their Joint Claim for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c. Claim of Brother or Sister of Deceased Officer or Soldier for Arrears of Pay, Bounty Money, &c. Application of Officer or Soldier for Payment of

Invalid Pension. Application of Widow for Payment of Pension. officers. Certificate of Disability.

The above Forms have been prepared with great care, and conform in every respect to the latest regulations of the Pension and Second Auditor's flices. All the Forms pertaining to an applica tion are printed upon one sheet, embracing the Declaration of the Applicant, Certificates of the Poclaration of the Applicant, Certificates of the respective offices, on or before the first Monday of May next.

W. S. RANKIN, W. S. RANKIN, U. S. Assessor Fourth District, Ky. March 181864. 1m. Price 75 cents per Quire.

Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price ROBERT CLARKE & CO., Law Publishers, Booksellers, Stationers and Importers, Cincinnati, Ohio.

April 1, 1864-1t.

J. W. HEETER.

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

We wish to sell our DWELLING HOUSE and Hats, Caps, and Straw Goods,

624 MAIN STREET, Up Stairs,

(Nearly opposite Louisville Hotel,) LOUISVILLE, KY March 9, 1864.-6m*.

FOR SALE!

1,200 Choice Bacon Hams; 100 BACON SIDES;

200 KEGS PRIME LARD 84 TIERCES PRIME LARD;

2 TIERCES SUGAR-CURED DR'D BEEF. or sale by GRAY & TODD. Frankfort, March 14, 1864 .- 6t-tw.

AUDITOR'S SALE OF BANK

STOCK.

Y virtue of a resolution adopted at a meeting of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund on 24th February last, I will offer for sale, to the highest bidder, before the State House, in the the city of Frankfort, Kentucky, on PRIDAY, THE STH DAY OF APRIL, 1864,

tucky. 56 Shares of Stock of Farmers Bank of Ken tucky.
41 Shares of Stock of Commercial Bank of

Kentucky.

55 Shares of Stock of Bank of Ashland.

TFRMS OF SALE—Cash in hand. Sale takes place at 12 o'clock, M.

W. T. SAMUELS, State Auditor. CAPITAL BEOFEEL, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY,

FOR LEASE. EALED proposals will be received by the un-dersigned, until

Monday, the 18th of April next, for the lease of the CAPITAL HOTEL and the FURNITURE thereto belonging, for two years from the 1st of May next, or for five years, as may The Lessee will be required to give bond with satisfactory personal security for the payment of the rent in quarterly payments and to take good care of the Buildings and Furniture. The Com-

pany will reserve the right of discriminating be-tween the bidders.

This is one of the best arranged and well-built establishments of the kind in the Western coun-try, and furnished with all of the necessary fixtures and furniture, the whole cost of which was apwards of one hundred thousand dollars. The principal object was to have a first class Hotel ept at the seat of Government for the accommo-ation of strangers and others who come hither

egance rarely surpassed, and our object is to eye a landford who is in all respects quallified to take charge of it. A. G. CAMMACK, President. Frankfort, Ky., March 21st, 1864-td.

NEW CHINA STORE No. 6 Higgin's Block, Main-street, LEXINGTON, KY.

D. RUNYON NOULD call the attention of Wholesale and Retail purchasers to his extensive assortment of NEW GOODS just arriving, comprising an elegant variety of

French and English Porcelain, DINNER, TEA

And Dessert Setts; White Granite, and Vitrified Iron Stone Ware; Printed and Common Goods; FOREIGN AND AMERICAN

Cut and Pressed Glassware; Looking Glasses;

SILVER PLATED AND BRITANNIA WARE; FANCY GOODS; WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE

HOUSEKEEPING GOODS, All of which he offers on the most favorable terms to eash buyers. Call and examine his

And a very general and complete assortment of

March 18, 1864. -1m. [Obs. & Rep.]

ASSESSOR'S OFFICE, UNITED STATES Internal Hevenue. FOURTH DISTRICT OF KENTUCKY, WILLIAMSTOWN, KY., March 13, 1864.

Annual Taxes for 1864. FETHE ATTENTION OF TAX-PAYERS IS HEREBY called to the provisions of the United States Excise Law, relative to the assess-

ment of annual Taxes.

By the sixth section of the act of July 1, 1862, it is made the duty of all persons, partnerships, firms, associations or corporations, made liable to any annual duty, license or tax, on or before the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY, in each year, to ake a list or return to the Assistant Assessor of e District where located, of the amount of annual income, the articles or objects charged with a special tax, and the business or occupation lia-

to pay any license. to pay any license.

Every person who shall fail to make such return by the day specified, will be liable to be assessed by the Assessor, according to the best information which he can obtain; and in such case the Assessor is required to add fifty per centum to the amount to the items of such list. Every person who shall deliver to an Assessor any false or fraudulent list or statement, with in-

tent to evade the valuation or enumeration required by law, is subject to a fine of five hundred dollars: and in such case the list will be made out by the Assessor or Assistant Assessor, and from the valuation and enumeration so made, there can be no appeal.

Payment of the annual taxes, except those for censes, will not be demanded until the thirtieth day of June.

The appropriate blanks on which to make return, and all necessary information, will be funished by the several Assistant Assessors, to whom the returns aforesaid must be delivered, at their



WUST received this day, by Adams Express, fresh supply of the above well known GAR-DEN SEEDS. They are warranted fresh and pure. They have been tested in this community for more than twenty years, and invariably give satisfaction. For sale by

S. C. BULL, Bookseller. January 28, 1864.

Touching Incident of the War .- After the battle at Bean Station, East Tennessee, the rebels were guilty of all manner of in-dignity toward the slain. They stripped their bodies, and shot all persons who came near the battle field to show any attention to the dead. The body of a little drummer-boy was left naked and exposed. Near by, in an humble house, there were two little girls the eldest but sixteen, who resolved to give the body a decent burial. They took the night for their task. With hammer and nails in hand, and boards on their shoulders, they sought the place where the body of the dead drummer boy lay. From their own scanty wardrobe, they clothed the body for the grave With their own hands they made a rude coffin, into which they reverent ly put the dead boy. They dug the grave and lowered the body into it and covered it over. The noise of the hammer brough some of the rebels to the spot. The sight was too much for them. The stillnes the night-the story so eloquently told by the heroic labors of the little girls Not a word was spoken, no one interfered, and when the sacred rights of burial were performed, all separated; and the little drummer-boy sleeps undisturbed in his grave on the battle field. Such tenderness and heroism deserve to run along the line of coming generations with the story of the woman who broke the alabaster box on the feet of the Saviour, and with her who of her penury cast her two mites into the treasury

From the Baltimere Clipper.

"The Fenian Brothers"-Immigration This Irish organization, the avowed ob ject of which is to wrest Ireland from the domination of Great Britain, bids fair to cause considerable difficulty in the Roman Catholic Church, not only in this country but in Ireland and elsewhere. One of the rules of the Church forbids any member of it from belonging to a secret society, which the "Fenian' is considered to be-hence, in a recent procession of the various Catholic societies, in one of the cities at the West, or St. Patrick's day, the Bishop forbid the Fe nians from a taking place in the ranks. The latter consequently withdrew, and had a procession and celebration of their own, and made a far more extensive show and popu lar demonstration than those they had left. In Buffalo, N. Y., too, Bishop Timon announces officially, in his organ, the Western New York Catholic, that the "Fenian Brothers" cannot march in procession with Catholic societies, nor take par in Catholic rites and holy sacrifices. Ireland, also, we lately read of a meeting where the Fenians were discarded by the priests, and an attempt was made to rid the meeting of their presence, which caused much confusion and no slight display o shillalehs!

It is not often, of late days, that the sons of the Church presume to take a stand against the old mother-but this organiza tion appears to be in deep earnest in the work they have undertaken, and has gotten so far ahead as to have caused an enquiry in the British Parliament, in relation to its operations, to which the Minister of the Crown replied declaring it of small consequence. Indeed, to judge of the furor now evidenced in Ireland to emigrate to the United States, of the very bone and sinew o that country, it would appear that the British Minister is right, so far as the effort is concerned to free Ireland, by means of the people of and in Ireland; for by the state ment made in the Irish journals, one would suppose that the whole island is being almost depopulated of every hale and hearty young man, woman and child in many of the coun The theory of this vast immigration given by the partizans and presses sup orting the rebel cause of the South is, that the heavy bounties offering by our Government are inducing the Irish youth to enlist in our army, and that our Government agents in Ireland to effect this object. The British Ministry have been called upon in Parliament, several times, to take measures against such proceedings-but they have on each occasion replied, that no evidence can be adduced to prove that the American Government or its agents had anything to do with the matter, but that the cause is attributed to the high price of labor here, and the great demand for workmen not subject to the draft, in making railroads now progressing or contemplated, such as the great roads from the West to the Pacific; although it is admitted that it is probable when the to the draft, in making railroads now promen arrive on our shores, the high bounties paid for soldiers will probably induce many of them to enter our army. Our Minister to London had assured the British govern-British Attorney General, after being active ly engaged in the investigation of the mat ter, had found no shadow of proof to the contrary of what Mr. Adams had affirmed. The only fact elicited was, that a few sailors had entered abroad one of our ships of extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satis-war, under peculiar circumstances, but were fied from a thorough examination of the evidence afterwards sent ashore again.

have arrived at the port of New York alone during the past year. An immense increase over former years. This will prove to our quondom friends at the South that quondom friends at the South, that our population is increased from foreign sources alone without the natural home additions, to the full amount subtracted by the war.

A NEW-IDEA .- A correspondent of the Country Gentleman prefers lime to salt for sprinkling on hay. Two quarts of air slacked time is sufficient for a tun of hay. It is said to absorb the moisture and prevent moldi ness, and stock relish the hay thus prepared.

THE RURAL AMERICAN.

The Best Paper for Farmers and Fruit Growners—Eight Dollars Premium for only Twenty Subscribers!

WANT 10,000 club agents to circulate the RURAL AMERICAN, Utica, N. Y. Volume VIII commenced January 1st, 1864, paper free to club subscribers in December! This is decidedly the best and cheapest farmer's and fruit grower's paper in existence, at only ONE DOLLAR a year, and every subscriber receives two of the best GRAPE VINES known to exist, sent free of all expense, or ONE DOLLAR'S worth of free of all expense, or ONE DOLLAR'S worth of RUSSELL'S GREAT PROLIFIC STRAWBER-RY PLANTS,—the largest and most productive in the world; many of which are actually as large as HENS' EGGS!

as HENS EGGS!

Every person who remits ONE DOLLAR will receive the paper FREE to January next, and through 1864 for his money! Sample copies sent free to all applicants with full details. Postitively I offer the best terms to Postmasters and the could be contracted any other publishes in the other club agents of any other publisher in this country. EIGHT DOLLARS in premiums for every club of TWENTY subscribers! I have an immense supply of the choicest grape vines, all of which are to be FREE to my subscribers! Send for specimen copies immediately, and address T. B. MINER, Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y. March 23, 1864-2m.

PUBLIC SALE OF

UNION COUNTY LANDS

N pursuance of a decree of the Franklin Cirenit Court, as Assignee and Trustee of Thomas Page, I will sell at public sale, at the Court-ouse door in Morganfield, Union county, Ky.

On Monday, April 4, 1864, IT BEING COUNTY COURT DAY,

1.871 ACRES OF RICH OHIO RIVER Bottom Lands, Recently surveyed and divided into Six Tracts

No. 1, 400 Acres; No. 2, 400 Acres; No. 3, 3063/4 Acres; No. 4, 2861/4 Acres No. 5, 238 Acres; No. 6, 240 Acres. If liberal bids are made, the purchaser will be given the privilege of taking more than the trace

These lands lie binding on the Ohio river 385 oles, and are liable to receive the benefits of the annual overflow, imparting to them great fertility. They are gently undulating, and well adapted to the cultivation of the great

TOBACCO CROP OF UNION COUNTY. A small portion of the Tract is cleared Land with inferior Tenements; another portion a dead ened spice-wood ridge; the greater part heavily imbered.

The State Geologist, Professor D. D. Owen, asserts that within one thousand feet in depth there lies under this land

Thirty Feet of Stone Coal Strata,

Though not developed, and at that distance is to be found strong SALT WATER.

There is a Mortgage on this land for about \$5,800, held by George Huston and Hull Higginson, due in February, 1865, which will be removed before the last payment will be required to be made by the purchaser. The Trustee and Assignee will convey all the legal right and title of Thomas S. Page and his wife, Jane B. Page, to this tract. to this tract.

TERMS OF SALE.

The Land will be sold in three payments: one-third cash, one-third in one, and one-third in two years, with interest. Bonds, with approved se-curity, having the force and effect of replevin bonds, with a lien upon the land will be required inder the decree.

A LARGE PLAT OF THE LAND, with its divisions and prominent land-marks, can be seen at the office of D. C. JAMES, Circuit Court Clerk for Union county, previous to the sale.
A. W. DUDLEY,

Assignee and Trustee of Thos. S. Page. Frankfort, Ky., March 18, 1864.—td.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$100 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

Whereas, It has been made known to me that RIAL, a slave belonging to W. B. Galaway, of Scott county, did on the — day of — 186—, murder Jeremiah Martin, of said county, and is

Now, therefore I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, overnor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, de offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED DOL LARS, for the apprehension of the said Rial, property of the said W. B. Galaway, and his deivery to the jailer of Scott county, within one year from the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth, to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth:

THO. E. BRAMLETTE,

By the Governor:
E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary

DESCRIPTION. The Rial is about 45 years old, 5 feeet 8 in-ches high, rather small, black, with the front low-er foretooth out, speaks slow and low, and has in humble appearance.

> DR. JOHN BULL'S COMPOUND

CEDRON BITTERS. has The Latest and Most Important Discovery of the 19th Century.

O MAN'S name is more intimately connec ed with the history of the Materia Medica of the United States, or more favorable known as a pioneer in Medical discovery, than that of Dr. JOHN BULL, of Louisville, Ky. His inimitable preparation of Sarsaparilla, has long stood at the head of the various compounds of that valuable drug. His Compound PECTORAL OF WILLDER, has become a household word throughout the West and South; and his Worm Lozenges, in or rather combination, for he does not claim to have been the discoverer of CEDRON, which is the basis of the bitters now offered to the public That henor belongs to the native inhabitants of Central America, to whom its virtues have been ment that our government had no agents known for more than two hundred years. Armed employed in Ireland for any purpose, and the with it the Indian bids defiance to the most deadly malaria, and handles, without fear, the most venomous serpents. It is a belief with them that while there is breath left in the body, the Cedron

is potent to cure, no matter what the disease may relating to its virtues, that as a remedy and pre ventive for all diseases arising from exposure, ei

DYSPEPSIA,

and its attendant train of symptoms, it acts more like a charm than a medicine. There is nothing in the whole range of Materia Medica, that car for a moment bear a comparison with it in this dis

A full account of this wonderful plant may be found in the 11th edition of the U. S. Dispensatory, pages 1387 and 1388.

A series of experiments in which Dr. Bull has been for years engaged, has just been brought to a successful termination, and he is now enabled to offer to the public a combination of Cedron with other approved tonics, the whole preserved in the best quality of copper distilled Bourbon whisky, which he is confident has no equal in the world.

He might furnish a volume of certificates, but Cherry, Crimson, He might furnish a volume of certificates, but the public have long since learned to estimate such things at their true value. The safest plan is, for every one to test for himself the vitues of a new life.

medicine. Give the

CEDRON BITTERS

In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURAL-

son taking it against disease under the most try-

ing exposure.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers generally.

Dr. JOHN BULL'S Principal Office, Fifth street, Louisville, Ky.

Jan.1, 1864-6m.

HOUSE AND LOT For Sale.

OFFER for sale MY RESIDENCE on Main Street, in Frankfort. It is a large and con-venient brick house. Terms liberal. A. G. CAMMACK. October 7th, 1863-tf.

Kentucky River Coal HAVE just received a fresh supply of the BEST KENTUCKY RIVER COAL; also a MERCHANT TAILORS. large lot of CANNEL, Pittsburg, Youghiogheny, and Pomeroy, which I will sell at the lowest market price. All orders will be promptly filled for any point on the railroad or city, by applying to me by mail, or at my Coal Yard in Fra

NEWENGLAND Fire & Marine Insurance Comp'y.

OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT. Business Confined To Fire Insurance

Chartered Capital, - - \$500,000

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. GEO. W. GWIN, Agent.

Frankfort April 13, 1863-by. EST ABLISHED 1760

PETER LORILLARD Snuff and Tobacco Manufacturer, 16 & 18 CHAMBERS ST.,

(Formerly 42 Chatham Street, New York,) WOULD call the attention of Dealers to the articles of his manufacture, viz: BROWN SNUFF.

acaboy, Demigros,
Fine Rappee, Pure Virginia,
Coarse Rappee, Nachitoches,
American Gentleman, Copenhagen. YELLOW SNUFF. cotch, Honey Dew Scotch, High Teast Scotch, Fresh Honey Dew Scotch,

Irish High Toast, Fresh Scotch or Lundyfoot. Attention is called to the large reduction prices of Fine-Cut Chewing and Smoking To-acces, which will be found of a Superior Qual-

TOBACCO. Fine Cut Chewing.
P. A. L., or plain,
Cavendish, or Sweet,
Sweet Scented Oronoc
Tin Foil Cavendish, Long, No. 2, Nos. 1 & 2

N. B .- A circular of prices will be sent on ap |\$0 48. April 24, 1863-1y.

Louisville and Frankfort, and Lexington and Frankfort Railroads.

N and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains

Kentucky Central Railroad WINTER ARRANGEMENT, 1863-4.

HE most direct route from the interior of Kentucky, to all Eastern, Northern, and Northwestern Cities and Towns. But one change of

TWO PASSENGER TRAINS Leave Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 35 A. M. and 1:10 P. M. Leave Covington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN

While Dr. Bull is not prepared to endorse this extravagant pretension, he is, nevertheless satisfied from a thorough examination of the evidence

LEAVE

ARRIVE

No. 3,172 W. J. Anderson, part of 2,264 acres, 964 acres in Ballard county, on Mississippi river, entry No. 98, in name of J. R. Davis; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$13, 50.

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the connection wi

And at Cincinnati, make connection with the Eastern Express Train at 10 P. M., having time for Supper at Cincinnati.

The Morning Train arrives at Covington at 10:40, giving time for business in Cincinnati, and taking the 2:00 P. M. Train on the I. & C. R. R. for Indianapolis, Infayette, Chicago, Springfield, R. R. for Indianapolis, Infayette, Chicago, Springfield, Physical Research, M. M. Maxwell, 1,000 acres in Warren county, on Drakes creek; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$7.

No. 3,256. Wm. M. Maxwell, 1,000 acres in Warren county, on Drakes creek; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$7.

No. 3,258. Same, 100 acres in Pulaski county; No. 3,258. Same, 100 acres in Pulaski county; on Big Sandy river; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$8.

10:40, giving the country of the cou

Nov. 30, 1863-tf. Gen'l Ticket Agent.

FAMILY DYE COLORS Patented October 13, 1863.



one trial, and you will never use any others.
It is not necessary to publish a long list of diseases for which the Cedron Bitters are a specific.
In all diseases of the STOMACH, BOWELS,
LIVER, OR KIDNEYS:
In all affections of the BRAIN, DEPENDING
UPON DERANGEMENT OF THE STOMACH
TOP POWELS.

The state of the STOMACH of the BRAIN of the BRAIN

For 25 cents you can color as many goods would otherwise cost five times that sum. V In GOUT, RHEUMATISM AND NEURALGIA;
And in FEVER AND AGUE;
it is destined to supersede all other remedies. It not only cures these diseases, but it PREVENTS them.
A wine glass full of the Bitters taken an hour before each meal, will obviate the ill effects of the most unhealthy climate, and screen the person taking it against disease under the most try.

Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price. In

For sale by druggists and dealers generally.

Nov. 25, 1863-wly.

Split Bottom Chairs. HAVE a large lot of Kentucky Penitentiary split bottom chairs for sale. Persons wishing to purchase, will call on Jas. L. Sneed, at the Capital Hotel.

J. W. SOUTH. Dec. 23, 1863-tf.

WEITZEL.

WEITZEL & BERBERICH,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Frankfort and vicinity that they have opened a select stock of spring goods for Gentlemen's wear, which they will sell low for cash.

They will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches, and will warrant their work to give satisfaction, both as to its execution and the charges made for it. Terms cash.
Their business room is under Metropolitan Hall, and next door to the Postoffice. August 3, 1863-tf.

CAPITAL HOTEL,

FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY. E have leased the Capital Hotel for a term of years. It is unnecessary to say more to friends, and to those who have been in the habit of stopping at the Capital, than that it is our intention to try and keep such a Hotel as will give satisfaction to our guests

A. G. HODGES, JNO. N. CRUTCHER. P. S.—Mr. CRUTCHER will have charge of the office, and give general superintendence. Frankfort, Ky., May 5, 1862-May 14-tf.

Frankfort, Ky, Feb. 10, 1864.

The following lands will be forfeited to the State of Kentucky for the non-payment of the taxes, interest, and costs due thereon, if not paid on or before the 10th day of May next, to-wit:
No. 56. John Trabue, part of 1,216% acres,
405 5.9 acres in Logan county, Muddy river, surveyed in the name of John Trabue; years tax
due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$8 51.

No. 284. James McClurg, 1,950 acres, part of 3,000 acres in Caldwell county, on Tennessee river; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$6 82. No. 1,780. Walter Brooks' heirs, 295 acres, belonging to Ann Graeff, part of 1,000 acres in Hickman county, now Ballard county, on Mayfield creek, surveyed and patented in the name of Walter Brooks: years tax due 1860-1-2, amount

of tax \$2 06. No. 1,967. Samuel Longstreth and J. Bailey one-half of 18 acres in Monroe county, on Mills creek, patented in the name of Monroe & Means S. Jago,
Spanish,
Spanish,
Canaster,
Turkish

One of the first hard of the first star of the first sta

No. 2,609. W. W. Dickerson, 600 acres in Livingston county, on Hurricane and Parequet creeks; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax

No. 2,776. Thomas Cropper, part of 3,000 acres, 362½ acres in Union county, on Ohio river, entered by John Cropper; years tax due 1858-9-60; amount of tax \$10 87.

ON and after Monday, Jan. 11, 1864, trains will run daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:

EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35

Manount of tax \$10.87.

No. 2,861. James and M. A. Sproole and Jas.

Clark, 800 acres in Green county, now Russell, on Russell creek, surveyed in the name of W. Long, patented in the name of A. Humphreys; years tax due 1861-2-3; amount of tax \$6.40.

No. 2,861. James and M. A. Sproole and Jas.

Clark, 800 acres in Green county, now Russell, on Russell creek, surveyed in the name of W. Long, patented in the name of A. Humphreys; years tax due 1861-2-3; amount of tax \$6.40.

riving at Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

M., and arrives at Louisville at 7:10 P. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Louisville daily

Sundays excepted at 5:30 A. M.

Sundays excepted at 5:30 A. M.

\$1 28. No. 3,150. Wm. Edwards, 150 acres in Union ounty, on waters Cypress; years tax due 1869, 61, No. 6, St. Clair St., Frankfort, Ky., opp. P. Q. August 26, 1863-w&twly.

No. 3,168. W. C. Buck, (Nashville,) 800 dere in Hopkins county, on Deer creek, patented in name of Hancock Taylor, years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax \$6 00.

Ballard county, on Town creek, patented in name of James Currie; years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax 31 cents.

No. 3,130. Same, 500 acres in Ballard county, on Town creek, patented in name of Jas. Currie; years tax due 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax 75 cts. No. 3,131. Same, 500 acres in Hickman county,

on Mississippl river, patented in name of James Currie; years tax due, 1859, 60, 61; amount of tax \$3. Leaves Lexington for Nicholasville, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 11:05 A. M.

Leaves Nicholasville for Lexington, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 12:20 P. M.

Passengers can leave by the afternoon Train, and arrive at Pittsburg, Cleveland, Chicago, or St. Louis, early the next morning.

county, on Trammel's creek, surveyed in mame of Jo. Clarke, patented in name of Geo. Clarke; years tax due 1860, 61, 62; amount of tax \$1 40.

No. 3,128. W. H. Briggs, 157 acres in Critten

den county, on Hurricane; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$4.

No. 3,281. Silas Stephens, by J. N. Barnhill, 100 acres in Hopkins and Union counties, on Tradewater; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount No. 3,283. Samuel H. Hall, 160 acres in Hick-

mau county, on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2 80. No. 3.284. Same, 160 acres in Hickman county on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. C. Easton; years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of

3,285. Same, 160 acres in Hickman county on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton; years tax due T861, 62, 63; amount of tax \$2.80. No. 3.286. Same, 160 acres in Hickman county,

on Mississippi river, patented in name of B. G. Easton: years tax due 1861, 62, 63; amount of x \$2 80.
Given under my hand this day above.
WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor.

N. B. Any owner, their attorney, or agent de siring to pay any of the above taxes, will forward the amount of taxes named and 50 per cent. in terest for the first year's tax, 100 per cent, into purenase Howe & Stevens' Treatise on Dyeing and Coloring. Sent by mail on receipt of price—10 sents. Manufactured by HOWE & STEVENS, 260 Broadens P. 260 Broad May, 1866, when the time of redemption expires.

WM. T. SAMUELS, Auditor. Feb 10-2t3m

THE BEST

THE REST OF THE REST

INSURE WITH THE



FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RISKS accepted, now as heretofore, at fair rates an liberal conditions.

BUSINESS CONDUCTED with constant dis patch and accuracy

LOSSES always met with promptness and

ETNA after 45 years severe trial, has realized the greatest public advantage and success of the various systems of Fire Insurance in the country. Is now better than ever

16,000 Loss Claims have been settled and paid SIXTEEN MILLIONS OF DOLLARS!

THE CONSUMPTION OF PROPERTY BY FIRE, in the United States averages over \$100,000 daily. Is your property exposed and unprotected.

ARE YOU INSURED? If not, why not? The cost is trifling; the duty is manifest; the result may be your escape from ruin—while delay and neglect may involve you in bank-raptey, poverty or cruel disappointment.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION and regard given to small risks as well as large ones. Able security and superior commercial advantages afforded.

Policies Issued without Delay. February 2, 1884-3m, M. MILLS, Agent.



WERE introduced into this community be myself about 1847, and a large number of EXPRESS TRAIN will leave Louisville at 5:35

A. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro and Belleview, connecting at Eminence with stage for New Castle, at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg and Danville, at Midway for Versailles, at Payne's for Georgetown, and at Lexington, via rail and stage, for Nicholasville, Danville, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all interior towns.

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN will leave Frankfort at 5:00 A. M., arrive at Louisville at 8:50 A. M., and will leave Louisville at 8:50 A. M., and Frankfort at 7:15 P. M.

EXPRESS TRAIN leaves Lexington at 2 P.

Tax due 1861-2-3; amount of tax \$6 40.

No. 2,942. Marcus E. Blakemore, 416% acres in Union county, on Tradewater; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$14.58.

No. 2,945. Marcus E. Blakemore, 416% acres in Union county, on Tradewater; years tax due 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,946. M. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of John Scott, Jr.; years tax due 1859-60-1; amount of tax \$9.

No. 2,961. G. W. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,961. G. W. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,961. G. W. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,961. G. W. Buster, 326 acres in Daviess county, on Panther creek, surveyed in name of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,962. Thomas Russell, 500 acres on Pouges creek, patched with entire satisfaction, to all concent, until 1857, when I discontinued the trade. Since that time Mr. A. G. Cammach has had the No. 2,963. Thomas Russell, 500 acres on Pouges creek, patched with entire satisfaction, to all concents, until 1860-1-2; amount of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,962. Thomas Russell, 500 acres on Pouges on Pouges on Pouges at the development of tax \$1.50.

No. 2,963. Thomas Russell, 500 acres on Pouges on Pouges on Pouges at the development of tax \$1.50.

No. 2, lie Graham and myself purchased his entire stock



No. 3,129. Janetta Gordon's heirs, 205 acres in allard county, on Town creek, patented in name Children will commence on Children will commence Monday, January 25, 1864,

ontinue twenty weeks, at \$8 the session. No deduction made for absence except in

Tuition, per school year, \$50 00, one half

in advance.
Persons desirous of sending their ease apply at the Capital Hotel. I have permission to refer to Rev. D. Steven-on, Superintendent of Public Instruction; Col. ames H. Garrard, Treasurer of the State of Ky.; J. B. Temple, Cashier of the Farmers Bank; J. M. Mills, M. D.; Rev. J. S. Hays, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church. Oct. 12, 1863-tf.

GREENWOOD FEMALE SEMINARY, FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY.

MRS. MARY TRAYNE RUNYAN, Principa HE Thirty-First semi-annual Session of this School will commence on Monday, January , 1864.

EXPENSES PER SESSION Board, including washing, fuel, and lights. \$90 00

No deduction made for voluntary abs For further information address the Principal. Jan. 11, 1864-2m. A. C. KEENON'S BOOK BINDERY.

A. C. KEENON informs Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old of Adai stind, over Major's Book hereof. Store, on Main street, and will give his whole attention to its management. He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage beretofore extended to the establishment. TO CLERKS will be furnished with RECORD

quality of paper.

**BLANK BOOKS of every description, manufactured at short notice, to order, on rea-Frankfort, March 23, 1863-tt.

TO SAMUEL. SITY BARBER FRANKFORT Rooms under Commonwealth Office

Proclamation by the Governor. \$500 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY. EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT:
Whereas, it has been made known to me that
JOHN W. PHILLIPS, under indictment of the
Harrison Circuit Court for the murder of John
Whalin, has forfeited his bail bond, and is now

going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said John W. Philips, and his delivery to the jailer of Hawaign county, within one year from the

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, 1 have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort, this 12th day of Feb., A. D. 1864, and in the 2d year of the Commonwealth.
THOS. E. BRAMLLTTE

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that one GEORGE W. MCKINNEY, on or
about the 19th day of January, 1864, murdered
John R. Gritton, in the county of Mercer, and is NET ASSETS JANUARY, 1864, now a fugitive from justice, and is going at large. Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. THE PLAN AND ORGANIZATION of the

ETNA after 45 years severe trial has real-Mercer county, within one year from the date

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. HEREAS, it has been represented to me that LEWIS BAKER under an indictment in the Breckinridge Circuit Court for the murder of Davis E. Crawford, has made his escape from the

Hardinsburg jail of said county, and is now going Now, therefore, I, THOMAS E. BRAMLETTE,

the date hereof:

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 11th day of Jan., A. D. 1864, and in the

DESCRIPTION.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY,

Executive Department. }

HEREAS, it has been made known to me
that, LEWIS CHAPMAN FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily Sundays excepted) at 5:30 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS leave Lexington daily Sundays excepted at 6:00 A. M.

Freight is received and discharged from 7:30 A. M.

M. to 5 P. M.

Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, Winehester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior for sale, and all further information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook.

SAMUEL GILL, Streets.

Samuel 1333½ acres in Marshall we have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and wood wood of the sale, and all further information can be had at the Streets.

Samuel GILL, Samuel 1660, 61, 62; amount of tax \$1.40.

No. 3,141. John A. Hicks, 200 acres in Owen county, head of Savern, surveyed in name of tax \$1.40.

No. 3,146. Justis Morse, 80 acres in Marshall we have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and wood of every size, price, and the commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND we are also prepared to offer special induces ments to undertakers in or out of the city, either for Cases, Caskets, Wooden Coffins, and every danily.

No. 3,141. John A. Hicks, 200 acres in Owen county, head of Savern, surveyed in name of tax \$1.40.

No. 3,146. Justis Morse, 80 acres in Marshall we have also concluded to manufacture and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and keep constantly on hand a full assortment of WOODEN COFFINS, of every size, price, and the Union county jail, and is now going at large.

No. 3,122. Thomas Jewitt, pt. of 1,216% acres, and the promotive for the commonwealth after the commonwealth after the commonwealth and the promotive for the commonwealth and the promotive for the commonwealt that, LEWIS CHAPMAN, under an indictment in the Union Circuit Court, for the murder of Van Austin, has made his escape from the

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Proclamation by the Governor. \$250 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, English and Classical School.

WHEREAS, it has been made known to me that a negro man named BOB, the property of Thomas Harris, was sentenced to be hung on the 11th of December next, for the murder an ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL, for boys, ON MONDAY THE 19TH INST.

Tuition, per school year, \$50.00 the Union county jail, and is now going at large:
Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE,
Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do
hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND

year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE

By the Governor: E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. DESCRIPTION.

Nov. 17, 1863-w&tw3m. Proclamation by the Governor. \$750 REWARD.

COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT. J HEREAS, It has been made known to me that JOHN MULLINS, MICAJAH RICH-ARDS, and BAL. DANIELS, (alias Bal Jones) did on the —— of October, 1863, murder James Edwards, of Adair county, and that the said mur-

wards, of Adair county, and that the said murderers are now going at large.

Now, therefore, I, THOS. E. BRAMLETTE, Governor of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, do her be still continues the Book Binding business, in all its branches, at his old stund, org. Major's Book bayed.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be laffixed. Done at Frankfort, this 27th day of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THO. E. BRAMLETTE.

E. L. VANWINKLE, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

DESCRIPTIONS.

John Mullins is a low, heavy set man, with a sear on one of his cheeks.

Micajah Richards is a dark skin, black eyed man, slender, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high.
Bal. Daniels, alias Bal. Jones, is a large, light haired, light eyed, ruffian looking man, near 6 feet high, weighs 170 or 180 pounds. All profess to be Tennessee refugees.

E. L. VAN WINKLE, Secretary of State. By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 12, 1864-w&tw3m.

have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frank ort this, the 24th day of February, A. D. 1864, and in the 72d year of the Commonwealth.

THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary. Feb. 29, 1864-w&tw3m.

Proclamation by the Governor \$250 REWARD.

Governor of the Commonwealth aforesaid, do hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the said Lewis Baker, and his delivery to the Jailer of Breckinridge county, within one year from

72d year of the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE.

By the Governor:
E. L. Van Winkle, Secretary of State.
By Jas. R. Page, Assistant Secretary.

Said Baker is about 23 or 24 years of age, 5 set 8 or 9 inches high, weighs about 150 pounds, ight hair, fair skin, grey eyes, and has very

72d year o. the Commonwealth. THOS. E. BRAMLETTE. By the Governor:

DESCRIPTION.

He is about 40 years of age, 6 feet high, heavy built, light hair, and blue eyes.

Nov. 17th, 1863-w&tw3m.

hereby offer a reward of TWO HUNDRED AND
FIFTY DOLLARS for the apprehension of the
said Bob, and his delivery to the Jailer of Union
county within one year from the date hereof.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, I
have hereunto set my hand and caused
the seal of the Commonwealth to be affixed. Done at Frankfort this 17th day
of Nov., A. D. 1863, and in the 72d

Bob is about 20 years of age, five feet six inches high, dark color, compactly built, left handed, and weighs about 160 pounds.

Feb. 8, 1860.

or your Head Stampooned, go to
H. SAMUEL'S BARBER SHOP.
Feb. 8, 1860.

feet high, weighs 170 or 18 to be Tennessee refugees.
Nov. 27, 1863 watwam.

BOOKS ruled to any patern, and of the very best

F you want your Hair Trimmed, Face Shave